The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,691—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1889.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLERS' GUIDE,

CONTAINING

The Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, Steam Boats, and Dak Companies, Bullock Trains and Transit Companies; the Routes between the principal towns of Northern, Central, Southern, and Western India, &c.

WITH A MAP OF INDIA.

Corrected up to March 1889.

BOMBAY:

Printed & Published at the *Bombay Gazette* Steam Press.

PRICE, 2 ANNAS.

CUTLER, PALMER'S WHISKIES.

OLD, MATURE AND EXCELLENT.

Note the names, and try one or other of this brands.

Prices from

Old Vatted Glenlivet ... Rs. 2 8
"Heart Bottle Whisky" ... Rs. 2 12
"Napier Johnstone" ... Rs. 3 per doz. Bottles.
"Glentromie" ...
"Cutler, Palmer's Finest Malt" ...

Examine cork, label ... of Solutions.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captain.	Tuesday. 1889.
† ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	13th Aug.
BL PEKIN	3929	600	P. Harris	20th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	27th "
BL THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	3rd Sept.
† ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	10th " Friday
BL GANGES	4326	800	T. J. Alderton	10th Sept.
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	27th "
BL ORIENTAL	5500	1000	E. Stewart	4th Oct.
† ASSAM	3038	500	C. Gadd	11th "
BL CLYDE	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt	18th "
† SIAM	3041	500	H. T. Weighell	25th "
BL PENINSULAR	5500	1000	J Orman	1st Nov.

The steamers marked B L proceed to Brindisi, Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

A steam-barge leaves the Company's Dockyard at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing to convey passengers on board.

Heavy Baggage must be sent to the P. and O. Dockyard at Mazagon, before 10 a.m. on the day of sailing.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Vessels.	Tons.	H. P.	Captain.	1889. On or about
CLYDE	4126	800	J. L. Parfitt	15th Aug.
SUTLEJ	4305	870	W. D. Worcester.	29th "
PESHAWUR	3927	600	L. H. Moule	12th Sept.
MALWA	2970	500	G. W. H. Browne	26th "
CORONANDEL	4499	800	I. Reeves	10th Oct.
KAISER-I-HIND	4003	700	W. Atkinson	24th "
THAMES	4113	800	W. A. Seaton	7th Nov.

In addition to the above a CARGO STEAMER leaves for China and Japan every fortnight, with liberty to call at any port or ports.

For further particulars, apply to

H. W. ULOTH,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.

Bombay, 5th August 1889.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below:—

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 340, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third Class, respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount on Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE:

Steamers.	Tons. H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000 800	20th Aug.	20th Sept.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000 800	10th Sept.	10th Oct.
SINGAPORE	5,000 800	1st Oct.	1st Nov.
D. BALDUINO	5,000 800	20th Oct.	20th Nov.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK, including Railway Journey via Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European Servants and Native Ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100, respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO SINGAPORE & HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail
BISAGNO	On the 9th September 1889.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.

Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, Aug. 9, 1889.

AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

STEAM TO BRINDISI AND TRIESTE, CALLING AT ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
IMPERATRIX (new)	F. Egger	4,000	650	5th Sept.
POSEIDON	F. Kossovich	4,200	600	5th Oct.

A Surgeon and Steward on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 150
RETURN TICKETS available for SIX MONTHS:—			
	1st Class.	2nd Class.	
TO TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.	

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from and to Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 22nd and BRINDISI on the 24th of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch on the day of sailing.

STEAMER TO RED SEA PORTS.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail on
BERENICE	A. Trobitz	3,500	550	12th Aug.

Calling at Aden, Hodeidah, Massowa, Suakin, Jeddah, Yambo, Port Said, and Trieste.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, AND HONGKONG.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail on
PELOPOMENE	C. Perini	3,582	550	14th August

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI, Agent.

Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street, Bombay, 16th Aug. 1889.

ANCHOR LINE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL

Vessels.	Commander.	Tons.	To sail.
ASIA	W. Russell	3,380	14th August.

BOMBAY TO MARSEILLES.

ARMENIA	Geo Read	3,095	7th Sept.

THE above steamers will sail as above. Carry a Surgeon and Stewardess and have every comfort for first class passengers. All the state rooms are on the upper deck.

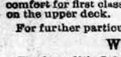
For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,

Bombay, 29th July 1889. Agents.

CLAN LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.



THE Splendid Passenger Steamer "CLAN SINCLAIR" will SAIL for LIVERPOOL DIRECT, on or about the 22nd August.

The Saloons and State Rooms are all on the upper deck and are fitted with every requisite for comfort. Separate Music and Smoking Rooms. Surgeon and Stewardess carried. For particulars as to rates of passages, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.

Forbes Street, Bombay, August 7, 1889.

HALL LINE OF STEAMERS.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL.

Vessel.	Commander.	Tons.	H.P.	To sail.
WERNETH HALL	J. Wilcox	4,100	500	5th Aug.
WORSLEY HALL	J. Verril	3,509	400	17th Aug.

These Steamers have good accommodation for a limited number of passengers at moderate rates, but carry no Surgeon and Stewardess.

For further particulars apply to

EDWARD BATES AND CO.,
Agents.

Bombay, 19th July 1889.

CHEAP PASSAGES, HOMEWARD 1888-9.

PASSAGES engaged by the P. AND O. AND ALL OTHER LINERS, at exceptional rates, and BERTHS secured.

PASSAGES in selected Non-Liners, with and without Doctor and Stewardess, to Continent and England, from Rs. 300.

NO COMMISSION charged for arranging Passages.

REGISTER for BOOKING in advance, always kept.

RAIL TICKETS, COUPONS, and PULLMAN CAR BERTHS, arranged for promptly.

DRAFTS, CIRCULAR NOTES, SOVEREIGNS given at the best rates.

PACKAGES of any size, shape or weight, forwarded to any part or place in the world.

BOOKS, Military, Civil, Domestic, Medical, of every description, supplied cheaply.

INSURANCE effected at reasonable rates.

...AM, WATSON, AND CO.,
...TANDARD LIFE AND ORIENTAL
...IFE OFFICES,
... STREET, BOMBAY,
... STREET, LONDON.

...S

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED)

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows:—

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. "SATARA," 1,301 tons, on WEDNESDAY, 14th August, at noon, calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "KARAGOLA," 1,168 tons, at 11 a.m. on 11th August, after arrival of Outward English Mail, transferring Persian Gulf Mails and Passengers on arrival at Kurrachee to the Gulf steamer.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," 1,983 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 15th August, at noon, calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "JAVA," 1,465 tons, on or about THURSDAY, 5th September, at 3 p.m.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KANGRA," 1,978 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 28th August.

FOR MARMAGAO DIRECT.

THE S. S. "ORIENTAL," 862 tons, on or about TUESDAY, 13th August.

FOR RANGOON.

THE S. S. "COLABA," 1,460 tons, on or about SATURDAY, 10th August.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 9th August, 1889. Agents.

COOK'S TRAVELLING AGENCY.

PASSAGES ENGAGED without charge for commission, and THROUGH TICKETS ISSUED from any part of India by any route across the Continent, and to all parts of the Globe. Reductions to Family Parties and Missionaries.

Interpreters meet Steamers at all Chief Continental Ports. Through Booking *via* Japan, America, Australia, &c. Pamphlet and full particulars post free.

THOMAS COOK AND SON,
RAMPART ROW, FORT, BOMBAY.
Calcutta: 11, Old Court-House Street.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.

VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double, Rs. 30. The Horse-shoeing Forge under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier and every class of shoeing done

TELESCOPES AND BINOCULARS.

POWERFUL Binocular, Field, Sporting, or Race Glasses from Rs. 50 to Rs. 100, or made of Aluminium, which has the advantage of being extremely light, Rs. 80 to Rs 150. Telescopic Binoculars possessing the maximum of power and penetration, Rs. 150 to Rs. 250.

OPERA GLASSES, in Morocco, Russia, Japanned Ivory, Tortoiseshell, Mother-o'-Pearl (plain or stained), Aluminum, Plush, &c., &c.

From Rs. 30 to Rs. 150.

MARCKS AND CO., Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & Co.—CALCUTTA.

BANKERS and AGENTS to MEMBERS of H. M. SERVICES, REGIMENTS, CLUBS, SOCIETIES, SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS, and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept.
FIXED DEPOSITS received.
FAMILY and TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made.
BILLS granted on Messrs. GRINDLAY & Co., London.
CHEQUES on London cashed or collected.
INVESTMENTS and SALES made in STOCKS and SHARES.
PAY and PENSIONS realised.
PASSAGES booked and Baggage shipped.
PASSENGERS met on arrival.
PACKAGES landed and shipped.
NEWSPAPERS and MAGAZINES ordered.
ASSURANCES effected; Marine, Fire, and Life
SUPPLIES of every description procured.

Terms and particulars upon application.

London Agents.—GRINDLAY & Co.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette*.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.
ALSO MAKER OF PPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENCE.

H. H. THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY ADVERTISING AT RAILWAY STATIONS

THE PROPRIETOR of the *Bombay Gazette* Press, having leased from the NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY Company the exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to the Company, is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting notices or advertisements on the lines.

The Cantonment of SECUNDRABAD, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India—a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of BOLARUM, garrisoned by two regiments and one battery of the Hydrabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about 4 miles are the suburbs of Hydrabad, containing the Nizam's regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans—besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be advantageous to firms to advertise at the stations on the above railway, the most important of which are SECUNDRABAD, HYDRABAD, GANGAWARUM, and TANDUR.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES.

INSURANCE COMPANIES, SHIPPING COMPANIES, HOTELKEEPERS, MERCHANTS, TRADERS and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of *Railway Station Advertising*.

There is no reason why the privilege should not be also specially valuable to Advertisers in Indian Looking to the great and increasing number of Native Railway Passengers on the two trunk lines on Western India, Native Merchants, Traders, &c. seeing that they have the privilege of advertising in their own language, would find the publication of their announcements at Railway Stations an infallible means of extending their business.

Advertisers can select the Station at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely *moderate scale* to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers may be printed at moderate charge in ENGLISH or any of the NATIVE LANGUAGES at the *Bombay Gazette* Press. Estimates on application.

RATES.

Board not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot ... a board, say 4 square feet ... Passengers on ... monthly expe... six stati...

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TREACHER'S "DOT" BREAKFAST CRUETS.

THESE Cruets in Solid Electro-plated ware to contain Mustard, Pepper, and Salt, enough for two Persons.

They are specially adapted for Club, Mess, or Hotel use.

SAUCE FRAMES,
PICKLE FRAMES,
SOY FRAMES.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

LAMPS.

	Rs. a.
3098.—Hinks' Table Lamp, Decorated China Body and Container, Ormulu Mountings, Marble Base, with Improved Safety Duplex Burner	29 0
5389.—Hinks' Table Lamps, Crown Derby Body and Container, with improved Safety Duplex Burner	55 0
5529.—Hink's Table Lamp, Fancy Painted China Base and Container, and improved Safety Duplex Burner	44 0
5527.—Hinks' Table Lamp, with Bronzed Metal Body and Glass Container, and improved Safety Duplex Burner	20 0
3078.—Hinks' Table Lamp, Blue and White China Body and Container, Brass mounting, on Marble Base, and improved Safety Duplex Burner	34 0
5067.—Hinks' Table Lamp, Bronzed Metal Body and Glass Container, and improved Safety Duplex Burner	28 0
Hinks' Fancy Glass Lamps, rich Ruby Body, Shade, &c., and improved Safety Duplex Burner	30 0
Hinks' Fancy Glass Lamp, rich Lemon Yellow-tinted Body, Shade, &c., and improved Safety Duplex Burner	30 0
3107-P.—Hinks' Table Lamp, Fluted China Body and Container, Marble Base to match and improved Safety Duplex Burner	38 0
5829-P.—Hinks' Table Lamp, Marble Base, richly Decorated China Body and Container, and improved Safety Duplex Burner	26 0
5532-P.—Hinks' Table Lamp, Wedgwood's Majolica Body and Container, and improved Safety Duplex Burner	25 0
5387-P.—Hinks' Table Lamp, Doulton Ware Body and Container, and improved Safety Duplex Burner	44 0
5531-P.—Hinks' Table Lamp, richly Hand-painted underglazed Body and Container, and improved Safety Duplex Burner	38 0
Hinks' Bracket Lamp, Fancy Bronzed Bracket, with Crystal Glass Container	30 0
Hinks' Bracket Lamp, fancy Bronzed Bracket with Crystal Glass Container	35 0
Hinks'—Double Bracket Lamp, Fancy Bronzed Bracket, and two Crystal Glass Containers	70 0
Hinks' Brass Telescopic Floor Lamp, polished brass Base, Stem, and Container, self-adjustable mechanism for raising and lowering	120 0
Hinks' Wall Lamps, Bronzed Tin, Double Burner, Plated Reflector, &c.	20 8
Hinks' Wall Lamps, Bronzed Tin, with ordinary Burner, Extinguisher, Globe, &c.	11 8
Nickel Plated Reading Lamps, with best Nickel Plated Stand, Support, &c., and fitted with both Opal and Metal Shades	25 0
The New Patent Reading Lamp, with Tinted Light Modifier, strongly mounted on Brass Stand	27 0

TRAVELLING LAMPS,
TABLE LAMPS,
CAMP LAMPS.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

RIFLEMAN'S REQUISITES.

SIGHT PROTECTORS.

	As. a.
FORESIGHT PROTECTORS for Martini or Snider, nickel-plated, acts as a Muzzle Stopper	1 8
Ditto with revolving fitting so as always to remain on Rifle, nickel-plated	2 8
Sandbrook's Foresight Protector	2 8
BACK SIGHT PROTECTORS from	1 0
Back Sight Protector to slide on with the bar at an ordinary elevation	1 8
Back Sight Protector, with flap at back, will slide on when the bar is quite down or at top of sight	2 0
Back Sight Protector combined with Paint Box, as suggested by Dr. Hart	3 8

SIGHT DEFINERS.

Miller's Association Foresight definer, produces six designs, with cake of Chinese white and paint brush, in case	2 12
Paper Sights, black with white, red or blue line, per doz	0 4
Sight Paints, white, red or black, perfectly dull colours, per bottle	0 8
Sight Paints, two cakes of black and one of white in neat box for the pocket	1 4

VERNIER SIGHT ELEVATORS.

Murcott's Vernier Elevator or Screw Rifle Sight Scale, divisions engraved on edge	6 12
Patent Sight Elevator and Wind Gauge	8 8

TELESCOPES, ORTHOPTICS, &c.

BARREL REQUISITES.

Reflector for Martini Barrel, Nickel-plated, very useful, defects in Barrel easily detected by its use	3 0
Burn's Patent Blower or Barrel Cooler	1 12
Improved Barrel Cleaner, best spiral brush, etc., in case	3 0

SCORE REGISTERS, &c.

POONA: Temple House, Camp. BOMBAY: PHILLIPS & CO., LD. Oriental Bank Buildings and Byculla Bridge

CLARKE'S PATENT PYRAMID NIGHT LIGHTS.

CLARKE'S PATENT FAIRY LIGHTS.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
BOMBAY.

WATSON AND COMPANY'S CLEARANCE SALE

NOW ON.

IMMENSE REDUCTIONS.

WATSON & Co.,
1, CHURCH GATE STREET,
BOMBAY.

NEILGHERRY TEAS.

KODANAAD ESTATES.

TRADE MARK.

K. T. E. (in a triangle).

Awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and first-class certificates. Over 20,000 1-lb. packets sold in Madras in 6 months.

REDUCED PRICES!

Orange Pekoe	Re.	1	6	0	per lb.
Pekoe	"	1	2	0	"
Pekoe Souchong	"	0	15	0	"
Souchong	"	0	12	0	"
Mixture (Congou)	"	0	9	0	"

J. NEUBERG—BOMBAY.

PRICE ONE RUPEE.

THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE ... DIRECTORY ... FOR 1889 ... EDITION.

... Official Directory, ... tion Companies,— ... Bombay Harbour, ... Coast, &c.,—Foreign ... Office Direc... Offices and ... of the Bom...

PARLOUR AND INDOOR GAMES.

COMPENDIUM OF GAMES.

	Rs. a.
A CABINET WITH DRAWER, consisting of Chess, Draughts, Whist, Cribbage, Bezique, Dominoes, two packs each Bezique and Whist Cards, with Bone Counters, in compact polished Oak Case	31 0
A CABINET WITH DRAWER, consisting of Chess, Draughts, Backgammon, Dice, Dice Cups, Dominoes, Cribbage, Bezique, Whist, two packs each Bezique and Whist Cards, with Bone Counters, in compact polished Oak case	45 0
A ROYAL CABINET WITH WINGS and two Trays, containing Chess, Draughts, Backgammon, Dice, Dice Cups, Cribbage, Dominoes, Bezique, Whist, two packs each Bezique and Whist Cards, with Bone Counters and Guide Book, in handsome Oak case	66 0
BEZIQUE. Sets for two players, complete in Boxes, from Rs. 1-4 to	3 0
Do. four do. do. from	2-8 to 6 12
SUPERIOR PLAYING CARDS.	
DE LA RUE'S MOGULS, assorted pattern, from Rs. 1-6 to	2 4

	Rs. a.
GOODALL'S MOGULS per pack	2 4
NEW YORK SQUEEZER CARDS, with round corners from Rs. 1-14 to	2 2
Do. do. Pioneer, gilt edged, per pack	1 8

WHIST MARKERS.

he "CAMDEN," in rosewood, &c. per pair	4 4
Do. with Ivory Indicators "	7 8

DOMINOES.

DOUBLE SIXES and DOUBLE NINES, per set from Rs. 1-12 to	4 8

CHESS BOARDS (MEN AND DRAUGHTS)

FOLDING MILL BOARDS, size 14, 16, and 18 inches Prices Rs. 4-0, 4-8 and	5 8
CHESSMEN for above per set Rs. 3-12, 4-12 and	5 0
FOLDING RAILWAY BOARDS, complete with men, size 8, 10, and 12 inches, Price Rs. 8-8, 11-8 and	14 0
DRAUGHTSMEN, size 1, 1¼, and 1½ inch, Price Rs. 1-6, 1-12 and	2 2

AMUSING GAMES.

CINGALESE, NAVAL BLOCKADE, SOLITAIRE, CRIBBAGE, RACE GAMES, FOLDING BAGATELLE BOARDS, FISHPONDS, A NEW GAME FOR THE CHESS BOARD, KINDER-GARTEN, TABLE BILLIARDS

AND PUFF AND DART GAME.

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

PIANOFORTES.

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

THE BIJOU PIANO, solid Walnut case, overstrung scale, 3 unisons, 7 octaves, brass plate over pin plank, solid iron frame, thoroughly bolted, screwed and secured in every way ... Rs. 450

THE BOUDOIR PIANO, solid Walnut case, complete iron frame, overstrung scale, brass plate over pin plank, 7 octaves, metal action frame ... " 550

THE "UPRIGHT GRAND COTTAGE," solid Walnut case, extended ends, overstrung scale, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, metal Pin Plate, Steinway action on metal standards. Handsome Ormolu shell handles and sconces, carved Trusses.

THE FINEST UPRIGHT GRAND IMPORTED ... " 675

SOLID DARK WALNUT GRAND SQUARE, complete iron frame extending over pin block, straight scale, long American dampers, 7 octaves ... " 775

SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, overstrung scale, solid, complete, bronzed iron frame, extending over pin plank and bridge, Agraffe treble, American dampers, 7 octaves ... " 775

THE SCHIEDMAYER SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE, with overstrung bass, made upon scientific principles, solid iron frame, with two pedals ... " 875

THE MIGNON GRAND, by Schiedmayer of Stuttgart, in solid Mahogany ebonized case, with nickel corner plates and mountings, complete iron frame—the most perfect Grand made ... " 1,550

THE "COLLARD AND COLLARD" SHORT IRON GRAND, in solid Walnut, or Ebonized and gold, solid iron frame, 7 octaves, registered keyboard ... " 1,250

ILLUSTRATIONS OF EACH INSTRUMENT CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION

SOUNDY AND CO., LIMITED, BOMBAY.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD.,
CIVIL AND MILITARY BOOTMAKERS.

	Rs.
Our Lace Walking Boots suitable for the Hills, best French Calf	16-8
The Carlton Boot, favorite Monsoon Boot, durable and Waterproof	20 to 22
Grain Hide Shooting Boots, adapted for the hardest Wear, Black or Brown	20 to 24
Riding Boot, Black or Brown, Newmarket, with Black, Brown, or Patent Fronts	35 to 38
Russian Leather Lace Boots	20
" " Oxford Shoes	15-8
Screw Trees for long Boots	25
Do for short Boots	20

All goods are manufactured of the best English and French material under the supervision of a First-class European Bootmaker.

N.B.—For mofussil orders an old boot or shoe should be sent as a guide for size.

BOMBAY, POONA, & SECUNDERABAD.

PILSENER BEER.
KAISER BREWERY.
BECK & CO., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).

THE LIGHTEST, PUREST, AND MOST WHOLESOME IN THE MARKET.

First Prize, Philadelphia Centennial Exhibition, 1876.
Highest Diploma and Silver Medal, Calcutta, 1883-84.
In Excellent Condition. Fresh Supplies always available.

Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts. Rs. 31 per case of 8 dozen pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

OLDEMEYER & HADENFELDT, CALCUTTA,
GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL AND BOMBAY PRESIDENCIES AND UPPER INDIA.

GLADE & CO., BOMBAY.

AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
DHUNJEEBHOY COWASJEE COMRIGAR, SUB-AGENT.

Up-country Orders must be accompanied by Remittance or reference for payment in Bombay.
Special Terms granted to Clubs and Messes and discount to the Trade.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

CHRONOMETERS. New and second-hand, by the best makers, in perfect condition, kept on hand, either for sale or hire. Chronometers most accurately rated.

CLOCKS. Hall, Library, Bracket, Table, Office, Guard-Room, Engine-Room, Carriage Decorative, Durbar, Tower, and Miniature Timepieces.

WATCHES. Complicated Repeaters, Chronographs, Clock, Calender and Night-Day, in gold and silver cases. Plain gold and silver of the highest finish guaranteed, maximum variation 1 minute per month. An immense stock of silver and metal watches to satisfy the most fastidious and exacting for correct timekeepers. Ladies' Watches in enamelled or plain gold and silver cases, fanciful conceits, or disguises in gems.

ALBERTS. A large assortment of favourite patterns for Gentlemen and Ladies. We have a great many new and pretty lapped patterns, in gold and silver.

BRELOQUES. Button Hooks, whistles, compasses, seals, pencil cases, cigarette holders, penknives, coins, &c., designed in a hundred fanciful ways but more or less useful, in gold and silver.

RINGS. An inexhaustible variety of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Gem Rings of combined Gems. Any kind of finger rings not in stock manufactured on the premises at the shortest notice. SIGNET Guard Keeper and Wedding Rings in a variety of designs, Monograms, Coat-of-arms, Crest, Masonic or other devices, cut on stone or Gold in best style.

BRACELETS. A wide field for selection, from the massive gold bands to the diminutive Porte Bonheur, set with pearls, diamonds and other gems.

EARRINGS. A large variety for choice, set with pearls, pink coral, turquoise or diamonds, hooked, screwed as in *boutons*, or pendant.

BROOCHES. Pretty fancies, both jewelled and plain. The Fichu are light, delicate, and playful variations on the homely theme of the pin, a long succession of quaint adaptations from which an acceptable present can be selected of any value.

DEMI SUITS. Brooch and earrings, or pendant and earrings, in plain gold or gemmed with diamonds, pearls, rubies, &c., or in combination.

NECKCHAINS. A wide range for choice in the selection of these useful ornaments from the light thread of chain for suspending a small locket to the handsome broad Collarettes, which forms a complete ornament in itself.

LOCKETS. Plain gold, ornamented or gemmed with single gems or set *pave*, that is diamonds crusted all over.

SCARF PINS. A most varied assortment, plain, gold or gemmed, horse shoes, spiders, swallows, star whips, and a number of sporting ideas.

STUDS. Links and Solitaires, plain or ornamented fancy patterns, gemmed or un-gemmed. Single Dress studs in diamonds, rubies or pearls, convertible also as scarf pin, stud or ring.

SILVER Jewellery, Bracelets, Bangles, Necklaces, Brooches, &c. The supply was never so varied and beautiful.

ELECTRO-PLATE. Excessive additions have recently been made to our Stock of Electro-Plated Ware. In offering it to the Indian public, we have the fullest assurance that they will fully satisfy all the requirements of utility as well as of taste.

CYCLES. Sole Agents in Bombay for the "Rovet Safety" Bicycle and Tricycle and the "Roamer" Tricycle. The fastest and finest machines ever built.

REPAIRS to chronometers, clocks, watches, musical boxes, and all mechanical appliances, carefully and accurately attended to by Europeans. Repairs to Jewellery and Spectacles carried out with promptness and despatch.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

NEW PIANOFORTES
WITH TRANSPOSING APPARATUS.

THIS Apparatus is a most useful improvement recently introduced in a most perfect form. By a simple arrangement the Pitch can be lowered or raised a semi-tone, a tone, or several tones. In this manner Soprano or Tenor songs can be instantaneously transposed, so as to render the Accompaniment adaptable to Contralto, Baritone, or Bass voices. This advantage will be at once seen by all Singers.

Messrs. MARCKS & Co., Ld., have just received a Stock of these Pianos, manufactured especially to suit the Indian Climate, with Solid Iron Frames, and they can confidently recommend them to stand the severest tests, as better Pianos have never before come to India.

PRICES IN EITHER AMERICAN, WALNUT, OR BLACKWOOD.

	Rs.
No. 1 (to change 2 semi-notes)	750
" 2 " 5 "	775
" 3 " 5 " to 1 Octave, with new Tuning Apparatus	1,300

TERMS FOR HIRE-PURCHASE SYSTEM ON APPLICATION.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.

BOMBAY, Opposite the Clock Tower } AND { POONA, Opposite Napier Hotel.

"POLO" RIDING TROUSERS. GAITERS.
HUNTING, RACING, &c. BREECHES.

WHIPCORD, the best Chipping Norton, in every shade of Colour	Rs. 26 0
THIN BEDFORD CORD, Soft and Elastic, for Indian wear, Drab and Colours	" 26 0
STOUT BEDFORD, for district use and hard wear (*Karki*) and Colours	" 28 0
SOFT OLIVE AND BROWN VELVETEEN Cords	" 20 0
THIN WHITE BEDFORD, a most perfect material	" 40 0
THIN RACING WHITE IMPERIAL KERSEY, fine wool, very thin and elastic	" 38 0
WHITE AND DRAB SATEEN DRILLETTE, "for Polo," &c., very soft	" 20 0
DRAB (*Karki*) DERBY CORD Drillette	" 20 0

BOXCLOTH GAITERS, Rs. 14. GAITERS of above materials, from Rs. 10.

REAL BUCKSKIN for Strapping Knees and Seat.

CASH OR V.P.P. DISCOUNT—TWO ANNAS IN THE RUPEE=12½ PER CENT.

HOAR & CO., { BREECHES MAKERS. } BOMBAY.

GWILYM EVAN'S QUININE BITTERS.
IMPORTANT TO ALL.

IT IS generally admitted that the climate of India is trying to all constitutions and we have much pleasure in calling attention to one of the simplest, yet most effectual, preparations yet dispensed. We refer to

GWILYM EVAN'S QUININE BITTERS.

THIS preparation has been before the public for many years and has steadily gained in popular favour. These Bitters contain a suitable quantity of Quinine in each dose, combined with the active principles of other well-known medicinal plants, viz. Gentian, Lavender, Burdock, Sarsaparilla, Saffron, and Dandelion, mixed scientifically and in happy proportions, thereby forming a Tonic Bitter *positively unequalled*.

The QUININE are not recommended to cure "all ills that flesh is heir to," but they are strongly recommended as a bracing, invigorating, and agreeable "pick-me-up."

The QUININE BITTERS give tone.

QUININE BITTERS strengthen the system.

QUININE BITTERS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOVELTY THEATRE.

HARRY STANLEY'S OPERA COMPANY.

REMEMBER, YOUR LAST CHANCE OF HEARING THOSE GREAT ARTISTES,

Miss GRACIE PLEASTED and CHAS. HARDING.

TO-NIGHT.
SATURDAY.
POSITIVELY GRAND FAREWELL NIGHT.
FOR THE LAST TIME IN BOMBAY.
THE MAGNIFICENT COMIC OPERA "MANOLA,"
IN THE AFTERNOON AND NIGHT.

PRICES AS USUAL.
Box Office at Messrs. BOURNE & Co.'s Music Warehouse.
Matinée Prices: 1st Uniform Half Price to Pit Stalls and Pit only.
Doors open at 8-40 p.m. Overture at 9-15 p.m.

MONDAY, AUGUST 12TH,
WILL APPEAR IN POONA.

PERFORMANCE in aid of a HALL for the INSTITUTO LUSO-INDIANO will be given at 9 p.m. at FRAMJI COWASJI INSTITUTE ON SATURDAY NEXT.

Tickets to be had at Messrs. FURTADO and at the door. 1st class, 1 Re.; 2nd class, 8 annas.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

CHUBB'S BOX AND LOCK MART,
37, Parsee Bazaar Street, Fort, Bombay.
SPECIAL QUOTATION TO MERCHANTS.

ICES! ICES!! ICES!!!
PISTACHIO, VANILLA, AND RASPBERRY
WINES AND SPIRITS,
Wholesale and Retail.
ENGLISH AND FRENCH CONFECTIONARY,
PASTRY every day fresh.
MORENAS & CO.,
GENERAL MERCHANTS.

BASEL MISSION (BALMATHA) CLOTHS.

MANY of the choicest Patterns of the Hand-made "MISSION" CLOTHS are imitated by Foreign Manufacturers, and sold by Dealers here, of which fact intending Purchasers will do well to take a note. The GENUINE "MISSION" CLOTHS can be had, Retail and Wholesale, from the DEPOT, No. 27, Hummum Street.

A BAZAAR

TO PROVIDE FUNDS for NEW UNION BUILDINGS of GLASGOW UNIVERSITY will be held in Glasgow in December next. All interested in the welfare of the University are invited to send contributions of fashion ware, &c., before 15th October next, to the undersigned, who will undertake to forward them to Glasgow.

F. FORBES ADAM,

Bombay, 9th August 1889.

NOTICE.

THE SEAFORDE LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirteenth ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company will be held at the Registered office of the Company, 79, Medows Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 19th day of August 1889, at 5 p. m., to transact the following business:—

1. To receive the Directors' report and statement of accounts for the year ending 31st December 1888.
2. To appoint an auditor and to fix his remuneration.

By order of the Directors,

JAMSETJEE PESTONJEE RANDARIA,
Secretary.

Bombay, 9th August 1889.

NOTICE.

RE SHAH (DESAI) LAKHMIDAS GOVARDHANDAS, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to Act XXVIII of 1886 of the Legislative Council of India, entitled "The Trustees and Mortgagees Powers Act, 1886," Notice is hereby given that all persons being creditors of or otherwise having any claim against the Estate of the late SHAH (DESAI) LAKHMIDAS GOVARDHANDAS, deceased, of Bombay a Hindoo inhabitant, who died at Bombay on the 3rd day of March 1889, and Probate of whose Will was granted by the High Court of Judicature, Bombay, on the 26th day of July 1889, to Rai Kabai, widow of the said testator and the Executrix named in the said Will, are required to send to the Undersigned at his Office, No. 3, Eldon Road, on or before the 11th day of September 1889, full particulars of their claims against the Estate of the said deceased after which the Estate will be distributed amongst those entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims of which the said Executrix shall then have notice. All persons indebted to the Estate of the said deceased or having property in their hands belonging thereto are hereby required forthwith to pay such debts and to hand over such property to the said Executrix.—Dated this 9th day of August 1889

H. BICKNELL
Executrix's Attorney.

BOMBAY CIRCULATING LIBRARY,
10, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION FOR MOFUSSIL SUBSCRIBERS.

A MONTHLY SUBSCRIPTION of Rs. 10 or a Yearly Subscription of Rs. 110 will entitle a Mofussil Subscriber to OWNERSHIP of Six English Weeklies and Four Periodicals, which will be posted from Bombay in the following order:—

DAILY POST.

On Monday.....One Six-pence Newspaper.
On Tuesday.....One do. do. (Illustrated).
On Wednesday...One Three-pence Newspaper.
On Thursday.....One do. do. (Illustrated).
On Friday.....One Two-pence Newspaper.
On Saturday.....One Penny Newspaper.

WEEKLY POST.

First Saturday.....One Six-pence Periodical.
Second Saturday...One Shilling Periodical.
Third Saturday...One Six-pence Periodical (Illustrated).
Fourth Saturday...One Half-crown Periodical.

CLASSIFIED LIST OF NEWSPAPERS, PERIODICALS, AND REVIEWS FOR SELECTION.

PENNY NEWSPAPERS.

Catholic Times. Tit-Bits.
London Figaro. Funny Folks.

TWO-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Dublin Weekly Freeman. Public Opinion.
English Mechanic. Weekly London Times.

THREE-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Athenæum. Pall Mall Budget.
Fair Play. Punch (Illustrated).

SIX-PENCE NEWSPAPERS.

Home News. St. James's Budget.
Overland Mail. Vanity Fair.
Saturday Review. Tablet.
World. Truth.

SIX-PENCE NEWSPAPERS (ILLUSTRATED).

Graphic. Pictorial World.
Illustrated London News.

SIX-PENCE PERIODICALS.

Cassel's Family Magazine (Illustrated). Family Herald.
Chambers's Journal. Leisure Hour (Illustrated)
Cornhill Magazine. Longman's Magazine.
Marine Engineer.

SHILLING PERIODICALS.

Harper's Magazine. Merry England.
Macmillan's Magazine. Young Ladies' Journal.

HALF-CROWN PERIODICALS.

Contemporary Review. National Review.
Fortnightly Review. Nineteenth Century.

N. B.—A Subscriber has the option of taking three Weeklies and two Periodicals and pay half the Subscription if six Weeklies and four Periodicals are too many; but then the Weeklies will be posted *every second day* and the Periodicals *fortnightly*.

A Subscriber has also the option of dividing the cost of a Paper or Periodical. Thus, for *one* Sixpence Newspaper, *two* of Threepence or *three* of Twopence may be taken, and for *one* Shilling Periodical, *two* of Sixpence, and so on.

THE CYCLOSTYLE
(GERSTETNER'S PATENT.)
TO BE SOLD.

A SMALL Consignment of CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's Patent), complete with ink, roller, inking board, pencil, and a supply of prepared [illegible] of slab: 8½ inches by 6 inches.
Rs. 15 EACH.
GAZETTE Office.
BUILDINGS.

[illegible]NITAS' MARK
[illegible]FECTANTS
[illegible]OWDERS, SOAPS),
[illegible]PLEASANT AND BEST,
[illegible]1,000 Boards of Health and Hospitals.
[illegible]lcutta 1883-84, Paris 1885, Antwerp 1886.
[illegible]OR USE IN INDIA ON APPLICATION
[illegible]Antiseptic and Disinfectant."—*Times.*
[illegible]sant and useful."—*Lancet.*
[illegible]ists and Stores throughout India.
[illegible]ANITAS" COMPANY, Limited,
[illegible]ACTORS TO H. M.'s ADMIRALTY,
[illegible]'s Buildings, Bethnal Green, London.

THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE* POONA AGENCY.

From this date we have appointed Messrs. COOPER, MADON and Co. our Agents at Poona for the sale of—

The *Bombay Gazette* Daily.
" " Overland Summary
" " Weekly Budget
" " Bi-weekly
The Indian Travellers Guide
Maclean's Guide to Bombay
And [illegible] publications issuing from the Office.

Apply at [illegible] COOPER, MADON & Co. Bazaar Establishment, East Street, Poona

NOTICES.

IMPORTERS and DEALERS are INVITED to TENDER for the supply to the B. B. and C. I. Railway of MISCELLANEOUS STORES as per list posted up at the General Offices, Fort. Tenders will be received not later than noon on TUESDAY next at the Chief Storekeeper's Office, Parel.

S. A. DUIGAN,
Storekeeper.

CHARTERED MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LONDON, AND CHINA.

THE RATE of INTEREST allowed on deposits fixed for one year is to-day INCREASED from 4½ per cent. per annum to 5 per cent. per annum.

By order of the Court of Directors,

J. C. BERGENDAHL,
Agent.

Bombay, 1st June 1889.

NOTICE.

THE Public are hereby informed that HIS HIGHNESS the JAM SAHEB wishes to FARM his PEARL FISHERY in the Gulf of Kutch. Persons desirous of bidding for the same should apply to the Undersigned before the 1st of September 1889.

Particulars will be given on applying to the undersigned.

MAGANLAL BAPUBHAI,
Diwan of Jamnagar.

Jamnagar, 5th August 1889.

MONTHLY PRIZE TALES.

A PRIZE of Rs. 50 will be given each month for the best original short tale contributed to the "Week's News." The MSS. should consist of not less than 4,000 or more than 6,000 words, and should be written on one side of the paper only. Competitions, which should be addressed to the "Editor, Week's News Prize Tales, Pioneer Office, Allahabad," must be posted so as to arrive before the 15th of each month. The MSS. for the first competition should be sent before the 15th September. The conductors of the "Week's News" reserve the right to publish any competition, whether it gain the Prize or not, and the Prize Editor cannot undertake to return rejected MSS.

"THE WEEK'S NEWS"

Contains far more reading matter than any Newspaper published in India. The most popular novelists contribute to its columns. Serial Tales by HALL CAINE and other well-known writers are now being published.

SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 10 per year—Post-free. Order o the Manager, "Pioneer" Press, Allahabad.

TENDERS are invited for the CONSTRUCTION of a BLOCK of 16 WARRANT OFFICERS' QUARTERS in Middle Colaba.

Plans and specifications can be seen, and all information obtained, at the office of the Undersigned in Military Store Lane, Fort, on and after MONDAY, 5th August 1889.

Tenders, which should be sealed and endorsed "Tender for Warrant Officers' Quarters," will be received up to 1 p.m. on the 20th August 1889.

A sum of Rs. 2,000 in cash should accompany each Tender as earnest money. This will be forfeited in case, after his Tender has been accepted, the Contractor shall (in due course) refuse to sign and complete the contract documents and agreements, otherwise it will be returned.

The acceptance of the Tender will rest with the Executive Engineer, Military Works, Bombay, on receipt of authority from Government.

The Government reserves the right to reject all Tenders, and no reason will be given for the acceptance or rejection of any Tender.

Should a Tender be accepted, the contract will commence and subsist on and from the date on which its acceptance by Government is communicated to the Contractor.

W. OSBORN, R.E., Lt.-Col.
Executive Engineer, Military Works,
Bombay District.

Bombay, 31st July 1889.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY.
(Including Mysore State Railway.)

NOTICE.

SUBJECT to the Sanction of Government the line between BIRUR and GUBBI will be OPENED for TRAFFIC of all kinds on MONDAY, 12th August 1889.

The opening of this link completes the through line between Mysore and Poona, and provides a new and shorter route between these and many other places.

Particulars of the Train Service are given below.

BANGALORE TO POONA.				POONA TO BANGALORE.			
Miles from Bangalore.	Stations.	Time.		Miles from Poona.	Stations.	Time.	
		A. M.				P. M.	
..	Bangalore .....d	8 0	..	..	Poona .....d	8 35	
291	Hubli, 2nd day ..a	9 5				A. M.	
		P. M.	244		Belgaum, 2nd day..d	11 25	
326	Gadag, 2nd day..a	9 27				P. M.	
		A. M.	321		Dharwar, 2nd day..d	5 10	
420	Bellary, 3rd day..a	4 57	462		Bellary .....d	9 0	
204	Dharwar 2nd days	10 20				A. M.	
		P. M.	309		Gadag .....d	6 25	
380	Belgaum 2nd days	3 38				P. M.	
		A. M.	333		Hubli, 2nd day .....d	6 25	
						P. M.	
625	Poona 3rd day ..a	7 41	625		Bangalore, 3rd day..a	6 30	

Fares between Bangalore and Poona.

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 39 1 0	Rs. 19 9 0	Rs. 8 2 0

Further particulars can be obtained on application to Station Masters, District Traffic Officers at Poona, Hubli, Gadag, and Bangalore and at the office of the undersigned.

JAS. CRAIK,
Traffic Manager.

Traffic Manager's Office, Dharwar, 18th July 1889.

SWIFT & FARROW,

PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS, AUDITORS, &c.

UNDERTAKE COLLECTION OF OUTSTANDING DEBTS.

No. 9, HUMMUM STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a reprint of two Letters to the *Bombay Gazette* and a Lecture by

F. BEAUCLERK.

Price 8 Annas,

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Bombay and Poona.
" COOPER, MADON and Co., "
" THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta
" HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

LADIES' SHOP WITH HOME,

By Indian Parcels Post.
Consider the excessive Rate of Exchange, and economise all Intermediate Profits.
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials
Direct from the Manufacturers,
AT LOOM PRICES!
SAVING 50 PER CENT.
HENRY PEASE AND CO.'s SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers,
THE MILLS, DARLINGTON,
Established 1752,
supply
High-Class Drapery & Dress Materials
DIRECT TO THE CONSUMER,
Without the intervention of Wholesale Merchants, Drapers, Agents or Middlemen.

EXQUISITE DRESS.

Latest Fashion at First Cost,
FRESH FROM THE DARLINGTON LOOMS,
Patterns Free, on approval, to any address in India

THE LOVELY
DARLINGTON ZEPHYRS,

And New Darlington Skirtings, together with the Celebrated Darlington Cross-Warp Serges, and Gold-Medal Merinoes and Cashmeres.

All exquisite Fabrics renowned for their stylish appearance, thorough Money Value, and Hard Wearing Qualities.

SPECIALITIES FOR INDIA.

High-Class Pure Wool Fabrics for Ladies and Gentlemen's Wear,
For the Climate of the Hills, and in the Plains during the Cold Weather Season.

DARLINGTON PURE WOOL SERGES,

Dyed by Special Process, for the Sea-side, Travelling and Tourist Wear. Guaranteed to withstand Sun, Rain and Salt Water, in Light-weighted Yarns for Ladies' Yachting Costumes, Ladies' Travelling Dresses, Gentlemen's Boating and Tennis Suits. Stouter Yarns for Boys' and Girls' Rough Wear.

ANY LENGTH of MATERIAL CUT on no matter how short. All goods warranted to be equal to the Samples, and all Parcels carefully Packed for Export.

All Orders are executed the same day as received.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS buy their Wools direct from the English Farmer. After careful sorting and cleansing the wool is spun into yarn, and the yarn woven into the various charming fabrics, for which the firm have been renowned since their establishment in 1752—the entire process of manufacture being carried on in their own Mills at Darlington, employing more than 1,000 hands.

HENRY PEASE & CO.'S SUCCESSORS,
Spinners and Manufacturers, the Mills, Darlington.

FANCY STATIONERY.

The Bombay Gazette Office
16, ESPLANADE, ALBERT BUILDINGS.

	Rs. a.
Canvas Note and Envelopes, A quality ..... per packet	1 4
" " " B " "	1 0
Calico Note and Envelopes ..... "	0 12
Brown Holland Note and Envelopes "	0 12
Do. do. Grey Calico ..... "	1 4
Do. do. Correspondence Cards	0 12
Grey Calico Correspondence Cards	0 12
Floral Note and Envelopes ..... per packet	0 12
Botanic Note and Envelopes	0 12
Autumn Leaves	0 12
Ivy Correspondence	1 8
Swallow	1 0
"Just a few Words" Correspondence	0 12
Assorted	0 12
Primrose, Bouquet ..... per packet	0 12
Times Correspondence ..... "	0 12
Royal Nursery Correspondence ..... "	0 12
4 O'Clock Correspondence ..... "	0 12
Cinderella	0 12
Canvas Shell	0 12
Coin and Frog, assorted	0 12
Parcel Post Cabinet ..... each	2 4
Revolving Cabinet ..... "	5 0
Fascination Cabinet ..... "	6 0
Saratoga Cabinet	3 0
Three Volume Cabinet	4 0
C-24 Cabinet ..... each	3 0
British Lion and Note and Envelopes per packet	0 12
Old Saxon Correspondence ..... "	0 12
Assorted Superfine and Super Vellum Correspondence	0 12
Imperial Linen Bank Note ..... per packet	0 12
Athole and Warwick's Note and Envelopes	0 12
Extra Fine Vellum Par and Sil Society, assorted	0 12

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

PRICE LIST of WINES, &c., ON SALE at the Godowns of the Undersigned:—

CHAMPAGNE.

	Per doz. quarts.	Per 2 doz pints.
Charles Heidsick's Grand Vin Premium, White Seal, Dry	Rs. 52 0	Rs. 54 0
Heidsick's Dry Monopole	" 62 0	" 64 0
Max Sutaine's Extra Dry	" 56 0	" 58 0

STILL HOCKS.

From G. M. PABSTMANN, SOHN, MAYENCE, Suppliers to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales.

Leubensheimer	Rs. 15 0	Rs. 14 0
Doldesheimer	" 16 0	" 19 0
Geisenheimer	" 17 0	.. ..
Niersteiner	" 19 0	.. ..
Leibfrauenmilch	" 21 0	" 21 0
Steinwein	" 21 0	.. ..
Hochheimer Berg	" 25 0	" 28 0
Rudesheimer	" 25 0	.. ..
Marcobrunner	" 28 0	" 31 0
Johanisberger	" 35 0	.. ..

PORT WINES.

From J. W. BURMESTER, OPORTO.

Superior Old Red Port	Rs. 26 0 ..
Most Particular Reserved Old Port	" 36 0 ..
Extra Old Pale Invalid	" 42 0 ..

CLARETS.

From Messrs. H. & C. BALARESQUE, BORDEAUX.

Chateau de Franda	Rs. 13 0	Rs. 15 0
St. Julien Medoc	" 14 0	.. ..
Medoc	" 10 8	.. ..
Leoville	" 14 0	" 15 0
Chateau Grand Lebrun	" 18 0	.. ..
Chateau Leoville	" 19 0	.. ..
Chateau La Rose St. Estophe	" 21 0	.. ..
Chateau La Rose	" 28 0	.. ..

From HENRY DAUSSE, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien	Qts. ..Rs. 15 0	.. ..
Margaux	" 20 0	.. ..

From MUNZER & FILS.

Haut Canon	" 15 0	.. ..
Margaux Medoc	" 19 0	.. ..

From FRANZ SCARVASSY.

Carlovits	Rs. 11 8	Rs. 13 0

From BRANDENBURG FRERES, BORDEAUX.

St. Julien, Star Label	Rs. 12 0	Rs. 14 0
" Red Bar	" 12 0	" 14 0
Chateau Larose	" 30 0	" 32 0
Chateau Mouton	" 32 0	" 34 0
Haut Sauterne	" 29 0	" 31 0

BRANDY.

H Montroc's**	Rs. 18 1	Rs. ..
E Sime & Co.'s	" 19 2	" ..
F Dessandier & Co.'s * Brandy	" 21 4	" ..
A Doignon Fils & Co	" 28 5	" ..
Cognac, gold labels, blue capsules	" 30 0	" ..
Vieux Cognac fine Champagne	" 35 7	" ..
Charles Larvoire, very old Brandy	" 37 0	" ..
P. Selineau and Fils' Brandy	" 20 0	" ..

BURGUNDY.

From FORTIER PICARD, SEUR, BEAUNE.

Macon (Old)	Rs. 23 0	.. ..
Moulin-a-Vent	" 33 0	.. ..

WHISKY.

Thistle Blend Whisky **	Rs. 21 8	.. ..
"	" 22 8	.. ..
James Aiselle & Co.'s Old Blended Glenlivet Whisky	" 25 0	.. ..
Cairndhu Blend Whisky	" 18 0	.. ..

BEER.

Bavarian Beer	Rs. 6 0	Rs.	..
Anton Dreher's Vienna Beer	" 6 0	"	4 0
Marburg's Pilsener Beer	" 5 12	"	3 12
Eiffe's Export Beer	5 4		..

From TUBORGS FABRIKKER'S.

First Class Danish Export Beer (guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid and any other Chemicals)	Rs. 6 4	Rs. 4 0

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Ditto ditto	" 15 0	.. ..
Finest Kummel	" 30 0	.. ..
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Swiss Cheese in tins, from 1lbs. 20 to 3l.	0 11	per lb.
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Mushrooms	.. ..	" 0 12
White Cabbage	.. ..	" 0 12
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Smoked Sausages	.. ..	" 1 6
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Name
Address
Occupation
188

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* This may be altered to 40, 45, 55, or 60.

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1885 ..... £988,156
1888 ..... £953 039

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1871	£2,198,972	15	8	1881	£4,673,220	5	1
1876	£3,492,950	1	4	1886	£5,673 010	17	8

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Agents, Royal Insurance Company,
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AND
BOMBAY DIRECTORY
FOR
1889.

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H. & T. KIRBY & CO.'S PREPARATIONS possess the vitalizing and energizing properties of this Drug in a state of great activity. The Phosphorus being retained in them unoxidised, it is quickly assimilated and, if taken daily with food, supplies the brain and spinal cord with its proper Pabulum.

In this form it is powerfully remedial, effecting cures in apparently hopeless cases, after all other medicines had failed, particularly in LOSS OF NERVE POWER, as manifested by INCAPACITY FOR WORK, WANT OF ENERGY, LOWNESS OF SPIRITS, NEURALGIA, MENTAL DEPRESSION, MELANCHOLIA, FEEBLE DIGESTION AND CIRCULATION, COLD EXTREMITIES, WEAK HEART, LOSS OF PHYSICAL VIGOUR, and NERVOUS DEBILITY. For these and all other conditions indicating defective nutrition or exhaustion of the nervous centres, whether arising from overwork, the effect of climate or excess. Medical authorities all agree that PHOSPHORUS is the most effectual remedy.

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BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rates.
INDIAN BANKS.		Rs.	Rs.		
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	All	13 pct.	2821xd
Bank of Bengal	15,000	500	All	10 do.	1,005xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	All	14 do.	930xd
EXCHANGE BANKS.	£	£			
Agra Bank	10,000	100	All	6 do.	122
Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and Shanghai.	60,000	2,135	...	17½ do.	419
National Bank	37,320	250	125	5 do.	150

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

Bombay Fire	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,010
Empire Fire	..	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75	800
Indian Fire	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales.....	250	5,000	1,000	Rs. 100	1,900

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 75	1,200
Albert Ginning Co.....	100	500	500	Rs. 20	450
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	740
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	265
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	390
Breul's Cawnpore P.	0	20	240	Rs. 16	130
Bombay Cotton Press.	100	2	2 125	Rs. 20	1124
Colaba Press Co.....	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 265	410
East India Press Co...	0	1,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,100
English Press & Mfg. Port Press Co.....	400	250	250	...	240
French Press Co.....	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 0	1,500
Harvey & Sabapathy Khangaum Cotton Press Co.....	300	500	500	Rs. 80	535
Manmar Manfg. Co....	450	500	500	Rs. 25	445
Mercantile Press	240	450	All	Rs. 45	395
Mofussil Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 0	2374
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,300	125	125	Rs. 0	574
New Indian Press....	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	410
Prince of W. Press ..	600	500	100	Rs. 30	400
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld., (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 50	500
Sind Press Co.....	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	475
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.....	100	1,300	1,000	Rs. 120	1 150
Sassoon Press Co.....	300	500	50	Rs. 25	60
Volkart Press.....	635	1,000	1,000	Rs. 25	655

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad S. & W.	1,308	1,00	1,000	...	1300
Albert Edward Mills		0	60	R	400
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	Rs. 3	93
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld....	1,000	500	500	...	325
Ahmedabad Ginning	700	1,00	1,00	...	...
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co..	4,800	12	120	...	...
Ambica S. & M. Co..	1,00	1,00	1,00	Rs. 25	...
Alliance Cotton Mfg.	1,80	1 00	1,00	Rs. 25	575
Bellary S. & W. Mill	871	50	50	Rs. 2	500xdm
Bombay Cotton Mfg.	600	50	50	Rs. 25	420
Bombay United S. & W. Co.....	900	1,00	1,00	Rs. 2	740
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	20	20	Rs. 0	140
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,59	5	50	Rs. 5	1,14
City of Bombay Mfg. Ld	7 0	1,00	1,00	Rs. 0	1,070
Colaba Land & Mill Ld.	4,00	70	70	Rs. 25	690
Connaught Mills Ld ..	340	0	50	Rs. 0	67
Cooria S. & W. Ld. ..	1,30	1,000	1,0	Rs. 40	485
David Mills Co., Ld..	1,65	5	1,65	Rs. 40	1,250
Dhun Mills, Ld.....	1,00	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1,020
Empress S. & W. Co.	1,415	50	50	Rs. ...	700
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	250	1 0	1,00	Rs. 33	550
Gordon S. & Mfg. Co.	700	150	15	Rs. 20	1475
Gujerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited		1 0	1,000	...	...
Gujerat S. & W. Co..	420	1,00	1,00	...	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,20	1,00	1,00	Rs. 35	825
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.....	1,50	500	50	...	670
Hingunghat Mill Co..	70	575	50	Rs. 37	700
Hyderabad Deccan S.	700	1,0 0	1, 0	Rs. 3.	730
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld....	600	1,000	1,0	Rs. 50	1,030
Imperial Cotton Mills	1,36	500	5	Rs. 2	570
Jamshed Mfg. Co..	1,60	25	25	Rs. 1	320
James Greaves Mill	1,32	5	5	Rs. 2	680
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original...	600	50			100
Ditto, Increased	1,485	900	900	Rs. 1	780
Jubilee Mfg. Co Ld....		1,00	1,0		985
Jewraj Balloo S. & W.	1,100	1,00	1,0	Rs. 45	1,030
Khandesh S. & W.	1,60	1,0	1,0	Rs. 40	560
Khattow Makanjee S.	1,000	1,00	1,00	Rs. 30	685
Lukhmidas Khimjee	1,000	0	1,0	Rs. 0	990
Leopold S. Bleaching	1,800	0	10	Rs. 5	160
Madras United S.....	500	1,00	1,00	Rs. 100	2,100
Mahalaxmi S. & W.	650	1,0	1,00	Rs. 25	535
Mathuradas Mfg. Co.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 7	105
Mazagon S. & Mfg.	5,000	25	250	Rs. 5	122½
Morarjee Goculdas S.	1,20	1,00	1,00	Rs. 75	1,675
Manekjee Petit Mfg.	4,050	1,00	1,00	Rs. 50	1,210
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg.	1,300	1	10	...	10
New Great Kaisow	1,000	1,0	1,00	Rs. 25	670
National S. & W. Co	600	1,00	1,000	...	240
Oriental S & W. Co.,	5,720		62	Rs. 12	405
People of India S....	1,000	50	250	...	60
Presidency Mills Co..	743	1,0	1,00	Rs. 30	1,100
Prince of Wales S. ..	2,189		12	...	30
Queen S. & W. Co..	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	880
Sipon Mfg. Co., Ld ..	941	1,000	1,000	Rs. 5	1,200xd.
Sasson S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,00	1,000	25	1,500
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	50	500	...	450
Sholapore S. & W. Co.		10	1,000	Rs. 60	1,350
Soonderdas S. & W	650	1,00	1,000	Rs. 35	460
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	Rs. 15	2224
Swadeshi Mills Co.Ld.	4,000	500	500	...	375
Star of India	3,000	1,000	1,000	...	845
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 25	350
Veeramgaum S. & Mfg.	800	500	500	...	...
Western India S. ..	1,200	1,000		Rs. 25	560

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

G. I. P. R. 5 per cent.	...	£10	All	at 5 p.c.	2,550
B. B. & C. I. R. Guaranteed 5 per cent...	...	£ 18	...	at 5 p.c.	520

MISCELLANEOUS.

Alcock Ashdown	{ 1,000	200	200	} 10	200
	750	150	150	} p.ct.	143
Badham Pile & Co., Ld.	4,00	100	100	Rs. 16	160
Bapty Co., Ld.....	625		185	Nil	65
Bombay Land Building Co., Ld.....	00	0	0	6 p.c.	600
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	200	500	10 p.c.	580
Bombay Ice Co., Ld..	1,250	100	100	Rs. 5	80xd
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation.	1,000	2,500	165	Rs.	3,650
Do. (3rd issue) ..	2,000	62	375	Rs.	915
Municipal Bonds	...	...	...	p.c.	107½
Clydesdale Dyeing Co.	1,000	500	...	...	400
Cooper, Madon Ld ..	1,000	100	100	Rs	10
Deccan Paper Mills ..	1,00	500	500	Nil	470
Delhi and Northern India Pioneer	1,500	200	200	...	165
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	40
... n Guaranteed ...hip As.	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	11
... Hind Gold ... Co., Limited	42,000	25	25	...	5
...s Lighterage ... Co., Ld. ..	500	250	250	...	75
... Co., Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26	381
... Co., Ld.....	4,000	00	100	Rs. 10	83xd
...ical Co.....	300	100	100	13 p.c.	...
...oundry	1,500	100	100	...	100
...overnment ... Life As.	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	210
...oan Asso. ... Co.	5,000	20	20	8 p.s.	21
... Co.	6,000	000	1000	Rs. 19	385
... Ld.	2,500	100	100	Nil	50
... Co., Ld.....	4,000	100	100	Rs.	98
... Co., Ld.....	1,000	100	...	9 p.c.	90
... ert Austin..	1,000	...	95	...	101
... o., Ld.	19,000	25	500	Rs. 5-8	10
... Co., Ld....	1,305	500	100	Rs. 85	1,250
... Co., Ld.....	1,500	100	100	Rs. 10	131
... Flour Mills ..	900	1	125	Nil.	36
... & Co.....					48

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

..., each	Rs. 15
.....	250
... Dollars	224
...no Pieces	289
...er, 17½ be terness	105-7-5
.....	23-8
..., 100 os. English, 100 touch	23-12-6
...n Gold, 100 touch	23-11-6
... Bar Gold, 100 touch	23-11
.....	23-4

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, &c.

Four per cent	100 3-16
Four-and-a-half per cent	104
Municipal 5 per cent, Debenture Loans	107½
Six per cent. Municipal Loan House Rate.....	..
New French Loan 5 per ct. 1872.....	..
City of Paris Loan	232
Port Trust Bonds.....	97½

EXCHANGE.

	Terms.	Rate
London Bank.....	On demand	ls. 4 3-16d.
Do. do.	Telegraphic	ls. 4 5-32d.
Do. do.	3 Months sight.	ls. 4½d.
Do. do.	do...	ls. 4 9-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do. do...	ls. 4 11-32d.
Do. Credit	3 Do do...	ls. 4 11-32d.
Do. do.	6 Do do...	ls. 4 15-32d.
Do. Documents.	3 Do do...	ls. 4½d.
Do. do.	6 Do do...	ls. 4½d.
France.....	3 Do do...	1·72
Do.....	6 Do. do...	1·73½
Calcutta	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	60 days	99½
Madras	At sight	100 1-16
Do.	30 days'	99½
China	60 Do.	222

CALENDAR.—AUGUST 1889.

PHASES OF THE MOON.

Full Moon.....	Aug. 11th,	9h. 34·2m. a m.
Last Quarter.....	,, 18th,	3h 42·8m. p.m.
New Moon	,, 26th,	6h. 51·4m. p.m.

Days.	Engagements, &c.	Sunrise.	Sunset.	High Water.	Low Water
		H. M.	H. M.	H. M. W. H.	M. H. M.
Sat. 10	Gymkhana Cricket : Bombay vs. Poona. Meetings of Young Ladies' Association, Albert Hall, 4 p.m. Novelty Theatre; Performance in aid of a Hall for the Luso-Indiano, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 9 p.m.	5 41	6 29	10 54m 4 10 41 a 4	4m 52 a
11	English mail expected per s.s. Clyde.*	5 41	6 28	11 31m 4 11 31 a 5	52m 36 a
12	Co-operative Stores Limited. 11 Meadow Street, 4-30 p.m. English Press and Manufacturing Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Bombay Medical Society, Grant College, Meeting, 4-30 p.m.	5 42	6 28	... 0 13 a	5 36m 6 19 a
13	...ical Corporation Meeting, 3 p.m. ...Water Works ... Court. Meeting. ... the ...	5 42	6 27	6 19m 0 51 a	6 19m 7 0 a
Wed. 14	Standing Committee Meeting, 3 p.m. French Press Co., Meeting, 3 p.m. Bombay Gymkhana Half-yearly Meeting, 6 p.m.	5 43	6 26	1 50m 1 4 a	7 42m 7 19 a
Thr. 15	Monsoon Mud Sports.	5 43	6 25	2 32m 2 10 a	8 24m 7 58 a
Fri. 16	.....	5 43	6 24	3 13m 2 52 a	8 59m 8 36 a

* Left Aden at 11 a.m., on Tuesday, 6th inst.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, MONDAY, AUG. 3, 1889.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

STOCKS.	Paid Rs.	½ year's Divd.	Quotation. Rs.
Agra Bank, Ld.	£10	2 p.ct.	125
Agra Savings' Bank ...	100	5 p.ct.	120
Allahabad Bank, Ld. ...	100	7½ p.ct.	200
Alliance Bank of Simla...	100	6 p.ct.	170
Bank of Bengal	500	5 p.ct.	1,010
Bank of Upper India ...	100	5 p.ct.	142
Coml. L. M. Bank, Madras	100	4 p.ct.	176
Delhi & London Bank ...	£25	1½ p.ct.	150
Himalaya Bank, Ld. ...	100	5 p.ct.	125
Mussurie Bank, Ld. ...	100	4½ p.ct.	110
National Bank of India...	£12½	2½ p.ct.	150
New Oriental Bank ...	£10	3 p.ct.	£10½
Do. Silver Shares ...	100	3 p.ct.	104
Oudh Commercial Bank ...	100	5 p.ct.	108
Rohilkund Kumaon ...	100	4½ p.ct.	106
Uncov. S. Bank (Agra)...	100	4 p.ct.	50

COMMERCIAL COMPANIES' SHARES.

Agra Pressing Co. ...	100	4 p. ct.	...	...
Agricultural Phosphates	100	ni.l	...	25
Alipore Coal Co.... ...	100	nil.	-	80
Arakan Oil Co.	Rs. 9	.....		Nml.
Bally Paper Mills Co. ...	£10	5 ad-int.		182
Barnagore Jute Factory ...	£10	3½ ad-int.		114
Bengal Coal Co., Ld....	1000	6 p. ct.		1,740
B. Baragunda Copper (preference A shares) ...	£1	.....		1½
Do. Deferred B Shares ...	£1	.....		5½
Bengal Ice Manfg. Co. ...	100	nil.		88
Do. Mills Co., Ld. ...	£10	5 p.ct.		160
Do. Silk Co., Ld. ...	100	y nil.		65
Do. Telephone Co. ...	100	.....		35
Bonded Warehouse ...	445	Rs 15p.sh		375
Bowreah Cotton Mills ...	100	3 p. ct.		70
Budge-Budge J. Mills ...	80	5 p. ct.		95
Burrakur Coal Co. ...	100	8 p. ct.		170
Calcutta Central Press ...	100	y 20 p.ct.		125
Calcutta Hydraulic ...	100	7 p. ct.		112
Do. Steam Co. ...	100	5 p. ct.		128
Do. Tramways Co. ...	£10	1½ p. ct.		100
Camperdown P. Co., Ld. ...	100	15 p.ct.		137
Canal Press Co.	100	nil.		95
Carew & Co., Ld. (Sugar)	100	4 p. ct.		115
Cawnpur Cotton Mills Co.	100	5 p. ct.		105
Do. Woollen Mills ...	50	5 p.ct.		65
Chitpur Hydraulic P. ...	100	5 p.ct.		92
Crown Brewery Masuri ...	100	y 9 p. ct.		112
Crystal Ice Co., Ld. ...	100	5 p. ct.		125
Darjeeling Himalayan Ry. Co...	100	5 ad.-int		140
Do. & K. Hotel Co. ...	100	.....		70
Deoghur Ry. Co., Ld. ...	100	2 p. ct.		70
Dunbar Cotton Mills	100	nil.		60
Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ld.	100	nil.		...
Empress Ind Cotton Co., Ld. ...	500	4 p. ct.		420
Equitable Coa. Co., Ld...	250	nil.		165
Fort Gloster Jute Mills...	100	nil.		74
Gillon and Co., Lahore...	100	y 10 p.ct.		100
Gobra Tannery Co., Ld...	100	nil.		80
Goosery Cotton Mills ...	200	4 p. ct.		198
Gouripore Co., Ld. ...	100	10 p. ct.		146
Great Eastern Hotel ...	100	ad int.		85
Hooghly Mills Co., Ld. ...	75	2p. ct.		95
Howrah Docking Co. ...	500	5 p.sh.		100
Do. Mills Co., Ld. ...	100	8 p. ct.		27
India G. S. N. Co., Ld. ...	100	nil.		90
Kamerhatty Jute Mills...	50	10 p. ct.		150
Kangra V. S. Co., Ld. ...	100	8 p.ct.		110
Kanknarrah C.	59	Rs. 3p.sh		64
Lahore Tramway Co. ...	100	.....		...
Landing & Shipping Co...	100	5 p. ct.		72
Lyell & Co., Ld., Allahabad	100	4 p. ct.		90
Morrison E. & Co., Naini Tal	100	nil.		75
Muir Mills Co., Cotton ...	200	5 p. ct.		45
Murree Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12 p.ct.		50
Naini Tal Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12 p.ct.		140
Nasmyth's Pat. Press ...	100	5 p. ct.		104
New Beerbhoom Coal ...	100	8 p. ct.		200
Orissa Coasting S. N. ...	100	nil.		Nml.
Planters Stores and Agency Co., Ld.	£10	4 p. ct.		£11
Rajmahal Stone Co. ...	100	5 p. ct.		75
Ramkistopore Press ...	100	nil.		43
Ranegunge Coal Assn. ...	100	y 4 p. ct		65
Rangoon Stm. Tramway ...	25	.....		par.
Riverside Press Co. ...	100	nil.		80
R. Scott Thomson & Co...	500	2½p. ct.		245
Scindia Paper Mills Co...	£1	.....		Nml.
Do. Vendors Shares...	£1	.....		Nml.
Seebpore Jute Manfg. ...	100	4 p. ct.		84
Strand Bank Press Co. ...	100	4 p. ct.		96
Tarkessur Railway Co. ...	100	3 p. ct.		137
Titaghur Paper Mills ...	100	5 p. ct.		137
Do. (New Issue)...	50	.....		30 pre.
Union Jute Co., Ld. ...	75	20 p. ct.		148
Victoria Mills	100	nil.		102
Watson's Patent Press ...	100	6 p. ct.		110

TEA COMPANIES' SHARES.

Adulpore Terai (Darij.) ...	100	nil. a	Liqn.
Amluckie...	100	7 p. ct. a	70
Arouttipore (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	60
Assam Company	£20	5 ad.-int.	60
Baintbarrie Tea Co., Ld.	100	10 p.ct. a	135
Balasun (Darjeeling) ...	100	8 p.c.t.	95
Bengal (Cachar)... ...	100	nil. a	53
Do. Contributory ...	80	nil. a	40
Bishnath (Assam) ...	200	6 ad-int	200
Do. Contributory ...	100	6 ad-int	100
Borelli (Assam)	£10	3½ ad-int	165
Burkhollah (Cachar) ...	100	4 p. ct. a	38
Central (Cachar)	200	4 p. ct. a	105
Do. Terai (Darj.) ...	100	nil. a	35
Chandypore (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	33
Chenga	100	nil c	...
Cherra (Cachar)	£10	3½	75
Chota Nagpore	100	nil. a	2
Chumta Tea Co.	100	nil. a	Liqn.
Cocheela (Cachar)	100	nil. a	57
Cutteeherra (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	100
Darag. Tea & Cinchona ...	100	15 p.ct.a	140
Dehing (Assam)	90	5 p. ct. a	56
Dehra Doon	100	4½ p.ct. a	45
Dejoo (Assam)	£10	5 p. ct.	1 0
Dessai & Parbutia (Assam)	100	nil. a	80
Dhunsiri	100	nil. a	40
Doom Dooma, Ordinary ...	£10	4 ad-int	130
Do. do. A... ...	£10	4 ad-int	150
Do. do. B... ...	£10	4 ad-int	165
Durrung (Assam)	100	5 p.ct.	54
Eastern Cachar	100	nil. a	30
East India Assam & Cachar	100	3 p. ct.	40
Endogram (Cachar) ...	£10	.....	Nml.
Gielle (Darjeeling) ...	100	6 p. ct.	65
Good Hope Tea Co. ...	100	20 p.ct. a	200
Goomtee Tea Co. ...	100	2 p.c.t. c	Liqn.
Grob (Assam)	100	nil. a	27
Gyabaree (Darjeeling) ...	100	nil. a	45
Holta (Kangra)	100	nil. a	47
Hoolmaree (Assam) ...	100	10p. ct.	110
Hoolungorie (Assam) ...	100	6 p.ct. a	80
Hopetown	100	nil. a	100
Do. Contributory ...	100	nil. a	100
Hotewar (Ghota Nagpore)	100	2½ p.ct. a	100
Hunwal (Assam)	£10	3 p.ct. a	100
Indian Terai	500	10p. ct.a	500
Iringmara (Cachar) ...	100	13½p. ct.c	100
Jetinga Val (Cachar) ...	100	10 p. ct. a	67
Jhansie Tea Assn., Ld. ...	£5	4 ad. int.	70
Jinglam Darjeeling ...	100	nil. a	92
Jokai (Assam)	£10	5 ad.-int.	200
Kalacherra (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	15
Kamptie Gwallie (Assam)	100	5 p. ct.	par.
Khobong (Assam) A ...	100	10 p.ct. a	105
Do. do. B ...	100	4 p. ct. a	120
Kornafuli (Chittg.) ...	60	nil. a	68
Kousanie	100	3 p. ct. a	Nml.
Kunchunpore (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	7
Kurseong & Darjeeling ...	250	2 p. ct. a	85
Do. Contributory ...	200	2 p. ct. a	65
Kuttal (Cachar)	100	15 p.ct. a	200
Lakatoora (Sylhet) ...	100	5p.ct. a	43
Leesh River (W. Doors)	£10	4 p. ct. a	par.
Longview (Dar.)	£100	6p. ct. a	55
Loobah	100	7 p. ct. a	110
Lower Assam	27	nil. c	6
Do. Darjeeling	100	nil. a	Nml.
Luckimpore, Assam ...	£10	6½ p. ct.	70
Majagram (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	6
Mesai Tea Co.	100	12 p. ct.a	98
Mim Tea Co.	100	8 p. ct.a	88
Mohurgung Tea Co. ...	100	7½p. ct. a	50
Monacherra (Cachar) ...	100	nil. a	20
Do. Contributory ...	90	nil. a	14
Moran, Assam	180	.....	30
Mothola, Assam	100	12 p. ct.	110
Do. contributory ...	90	12 p. ct.	100
Munjha (Darjg. Tea) ...	400	nil. a	30
Mungledye, Assam Tea ...	£10	nil. c	...
Naga Dhoolie Tea Co.,...	100	9½ p. ct.	100
New Gola Ghat, Assam ...	£10	.....	Lqda
New Mutual (Cachar)...	30	nil. a	100
North Western Cachar ...	100	nil. a	32
Okayti Tea Co., Ld. ...	65	.....	60
Phoenix of (Cachar) ...	85	nil. a	33
Pankabaree (Darjg.) ...	100	5 p. ct. a	55
Pashok (Darjeeling) ...	100	8 p. ct. a	80
Phoolbaree Tea Co., Ld.	100	10p. ct. a	82
Puttareah (Sylhet) ...	100	nil. a	40
Rajabaree (Assam) ...	100	9 p. ct. a	84
Ring Tong (Darjg.) ...	100	nil. a	40
Rungamatee (Cachar)...	100	2 p. ct. c	25
Rungiee Rungliot ...	100	13 p. ct.	110
Sapakati Tea Co. ...	100	3 p. ct. a	103
Second Mutual, Cachar ...	56	nil. a	4-5
Second Fallodhi	100	5 p. ct. a	65
Selim Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	nil. c	38
Singbulli & Murmah ...	100	6 p. ct.	86
Singell (Darjeeling) ...	100	4½p. ct. a	62
Singlo Tea Co.	100	10 p. ct.	120
Singtom Tea Co., Ld. ...	100	10 p. ct.	105
Soom (Darjeeling) ...	100	8 p. ct. a	1051

d. nt. Ad-interim dividend on orop of 1889.
a—Total dividend on orop of 1888.
c—Total dividend on orop of 1897.
d—Dividend for the year.
b—Buyer.

A NEW YORK telegram says :—The captain of a pilot boat reports that he saw a balloon adrift one hundred and fifty miles east of Atlantic City, New Jersey. The car was dragging in the water. Before the boat could reach it the gasbag with its gear tore loose and floated away, and the car sank. Probably this explains the fate of the aeronaut Hogán, who ascended on Tuesday at noon from Brooklyn in Campbell's vaunted air ship, which, by mechanical devices, chiefly consisting of propellers working in various places, was to solve the Problem of the ascending, descending, and steering of balloons. Hogan had ascended four hundred times, and had made thirty-two parachute jumps in twenty-eight years. He ascended on this occasion without food or extra clothing, expecting only to be absent for a short time, and to ascend only to a moderate height. But at the instant of starting the apparatus broke, and a part fell to the ground.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Cricket, Bombay *vs.* Poona.
The Young Ladies' Literary Class, Albert Hall, 4 p.m.
Performance in aid of a Hall for the Luso-Indiano, Framjee Cowasjee Institute, 9 p.m.
Novelty Theatre, Stanley's Opera Company, 9 p.m.

VESSEL ARRIVED.—The following vessel arrived yesterday :—Karagola (s), from Kurrachee.
VESSELS SAILED.—The following vessels sailed yesterday :—Branksome Hall (s), for Kurrachee ; Peshwa (s), Cannanore and Calcutta ; and Werneth Hall (s), Liverpool.

PRINCE'S DOCK.—The s. s. Branksome Hall and Werneth Hall left the dock yesterday.

VICTORIA DOCK.—The s. s. Bormida left the dock yesterday.

CRICKET.—Weather permitting, a match between the Parsee Gymkhana *vs.* Propriotary Club will be played to-morrow (Sunday) on the Gymkhana ground. Play to begin at 8 a. m.

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY.—The increase in goods traffic on the B. B. & C. I. Railway for the week ending 20th July 1889 was 51,145 maunds and in money Rs. 15,004.

LECTURE.—A lecture to educated natives will be given at 8 o'clock this evening at the Grant Road M. E. Church by the Rev. J. E. Abbott. Subject : "Why every one should become a Christian. All are cordially invited.

ALLEGED INFANTICIDE.—An inquest was opened by the Coroner yesterday at the J. J. Hospital respecting the death of a new-born female child, which, it is stated, had been given birth to by a Mahomedan woman, named Latiffa, and deserted by her. The child was discovered by its cries and removed to the hospital, where it subsequently died. The inquest stands adjourned till the 15th instant.

FOUND DROWNED.—An inquest was held yesterday by the Coroner at Baboola Tank Road respecting the death of a Hindoo man, name unknown. Deceased was a leper and apparently a mendicant, aged about 35 years. There were no external marks of violence on the body. The verdict was that the death of the deceased was caused by drowning, but under what circumstances he was drowned there is no evidence to say.

A DARING STREET ROBBERY.—Yesterday at the Esplanade Police Court Ali Mahomed Walli, against whom there appeared a register of two previous convictions, was again charged before Mr. Hamilton with stealing a silk handkerchief, a purse, and cash, of the collective value of Rs. 3-4, the property of Balloo Anuntgir, on Thursday last. The complainant, it appears, was driving past in his shigram along the Bholeshwar Road, when the accused climbed up at the back of the carriage and stole the handkerchief which contained the purse. The theft was observed however, and the accused was arrested. He was convicted and sentenced to six weeks' rigorous imprisonment.

THEFT OF GOLD ORNAMENTS.—Ramchunder Bhasker was yesterday charged by Inspector Wilson at the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. Hamilton with stealing a box containing gold ornaments, valued at Rs. 251, the property of Ragoo Bhima, from his residence at Funneswady on Wednesday night last. The accused, during the absence of complainant, entered his premises and stole the ornaments. Upon inquiries instituted by the police the accused was arrested on suspicion, and on searching his premises the stolen property was found. Ramchunder was convicted, and this being his first offence, the Magistrate sentenced him to the mild term of two months' rigorous imprisonment.

PICK-POCKETING AT THE NULL BAZAAR.—Yesterday at the Girgaum Police Court Balu Rama was charged by Inspector George before Mr. P. Ryan with stealing a purse containing Rs. 4-8 from

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,

SURGEON DENTIST,

NO. 2 HORNBY ROW,

Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

"THEY HAVE NO EQUAL"

is the universal opinion of everybody who has tried.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, for bilious and liver complaints, indigestion, dyspepsia, foul breath, nervous depression, irritability, dizziness, loss of appetite, dyspepsia, heartburn, sick headache, giddiness of the eyes, &c., being as mild and beneficial in their action as they are certain in their curative effects. W. LAMBERT, London, England. In boxes CHEAP, 1s. 1½d. The genuine are in green packages, with "WILLIAM LAMBERT" on the Government Stamp. Refuse all having these and none other.

AGENTS WANTED.

CLEARANCE OF BEST PLATED WARE AND CUTLERY.

WE are offering a splendid Stock of all kinds of Plated Ware and Cutlery, consisting of Knives, Forks, Spoons, Cruet Stands, etc., etc., at greatly reduced prices.

JOHN ROBERTS AND CO., Ld.,

18, MARINE STREET.

PERFECT PEBBLE SPECTACLES.

CAREFULLY adapted to correct all defect of vision.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO,

OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS.

(Opticians to the principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in India.)

Offices.—Old Bond Street London.

8 & 4 Haro Street Calcutta. Rampart Row Bombay.

MAJOR GENERAL SIR MICHAEL BIDDULPH C. B., writes:—

I have much pleasure on leaving India to acknowledge the excellency of the Spectacles you have furnished me, and I shall always gladly recommend your Pebble Spectacles to my friends.

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT.

The APOLLINARIS CO., LIMITED, London, beg to announce that, as numerous Aperient Waters are offered to the public under names of which the word "HUNYADI" forms part, they have now adopted an additional Label, comprising their Registered Trade Mark of selection, which consists of a RED DIAMOND.

This Label will henceforth serve to distinguish the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER SOLD BY THE COMPANY from all other Aperient Waters.

DEMAND THE DIAMOND MARK,

and insist upon receiving the HUNGARIAN APERIENT WATER of the APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LIMITED, London.

Of all Druggists and Mineral Water Dealers.

PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE'S

ARE the only Pianofortes of that name that are so favourably and widely known in India for more than 30 years. Inferior instruments have recently been introduced under a name which closely resembles theirs. Intending purchasers should therefore satisfy themselves that the name on the Piano they are getting is Schiedmayer and Soehne.

Gold Medals with HIGHEST Distinction at both the Antwerp and the London ("Inventions") Exhibitions, the only Firm of that NAME WHICH OBTAINED a Prize.

THE GRAND SQUARE PIANOFORTE Cash Rs. 720.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 66.

Or 24 do. do. „ 36.

The Sympathetic Pianoforte, Cash Rs. 780.

Or 12 monthly instalments at Rs. 72.

Or 24 do. do. „ 38.

Zinc lined Packing Case, Rs. 25 extra. Delivered free at any Railway Stations, Bombay or Poona.

Address: MARCKS & Co., Limited,

Sole Agents for the Pianofortes of Messrs.

SCHIEDMAYER and SOEHNE.

AUTHORISED.

LADIES who would Dress Fashionably and well at the smallest possible cost should patronize

MACKAY & CO.,

DRESS-MAKERS, MILLINERS, LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S OUTFITTERS,

Byculla Bridge, Bombay,

Who have just imported a matchless collection of Fashionable Novelties in Dress Fabrics and Ladies' Requisites.

Self-measurement Forms and Estimates on application. Inspection of our Stock invited.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.—BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO.—CALCUTTA.

PACKAGES for MESSES, CLUBS, SOCIETIES SCHOOLS, STORES, UP-COUNTRY FIRMS and PRIVATE INDIVIDUALS cleared and forwarded. To avoid delay the Shippers should be instructed to send us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

SHIPPING.—GOODS, PACKAGES and BAGGAGE shipped and INSURANCE effected when requested.

FACTS!

ABOUT HUMBER CYCLES.

The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Bicycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Fastest Mile ever ridden on a Tricycle was on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Bicycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
The Longest Distance (861 Miles) ridden on the Road in the shortest time on a Tricycle, was accomplished on a "HUMBER."
260 Miles in one day was ridden on the Road BY A LADY on a "HUMBER."
HUMBER & Co. obtained the Gold Medal at the Inventions Exhibition, London, 1885.
HUMBER & Co. have been awarded 18 other Medals for the superiority of their Cycles.
HUMBER & Co. have always obtained the Highest Award.
HUMBER & Co. hold THE FOLLOWING RECORDS all passed by the N.C.U. Record Committee.

TRICYCLE	155	out of 156
BICYCLE	97	„ 153
TANDEMS	8	„ 16

Total RECORDS passed by the N.C.U., 325, out of which "HUMBER" machines have secured 260 leaving only 65 for all other Makers.

HUMBER & CO., Ld.,

WORKS—

Beeston, Coventry, and Wolverhampton.

SOUNDY & CO., Ld., BOMBAY.

THREE IMPORTANT FACTS

ABOUT THE

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

1.—HALF A MILLION STERLING *per annum* being paid in Death Claims year by year.

2.—THE FUNDS IN HAND amount to upwards of Six Million and Three-quarter Pounds Sterling, and have increased 50 per cent. in the last 15 years.

3.—THE LIVES who die are annually replaced by *more than double* the number of fresh carefully selected lives.

GEORGE OLIVER, Secretary.

Bombay Branch:

Standard Buildings,

Hornby Row.

N. B.—THE COMPANY'S INDIAN RATES HAVE BEEN RECENTLY REDUCED.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 5 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

"KIDD AND SHALBOLT'S" WHISKY as supplied to the Bombay Clubs, Fresh shipments received monthly by the Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

OUR CELEBRATED TEA.—We guarantee our fresh Consignment of IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE to be of excellent quality and unrivalled flavour. Price 1 Re. per lb. Liberal discounts to large buyers. MORTON, MAJU & Co., Church Gate Street, Bombay.

ICES, COLD DRINKS, CAKES, &c., at PEARSE'S MANDWAH, Cocoanut Fair, Esplanade, this afternoon.

FOR SALE.—THREE RIVER STEAMERS, constructed of steel. Dead-weight capacity, 450 tons, on 6-feet draught; also Six Barges. For further particulars apply to KWART, LATHAM and Co.

TIN TRUNKS, TIN TRUNKS of strong steel on Four Rollers, suitable to go under Railway seats or Cabins, from Rs. 6-14. Best value ever offered.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

ICES, Wines, Spirits, Chocolate, and Chocolate Creams, English and French Confectionery, &c., &c., of the best quality to be had at the VIENNA CONFECTIONERY, 25, Church Gate Street.

WANTED, a YOUNG "PERSIAN HORSE." Apply to No 41, care of GREAT WESTERN HOTEL, Bombay.

WANTED at ONCE a first-class SODA-WATER MACHINE, capable of making 350 dozen per diem. Apply to X Z, care of King, King & Co.

WANTED FITTERS to erect Revolving Flat Cards, Drawing, Slubbing, Intermediate and Roving Frames. Apply with testimonials to "A.," care of this paper.

WANTED an experienced SALESMAN for an Import business. Liberal salary for a first-rate man. Apply by letter to A. B. C., care of this paper.

THE YOUNG LADIES' LITERARY CLASS will meet at Albert Hall, Alexandra Girls' School Building, on STAUDAY next, at 4 p.m.

A PLEADER in very good practice out of India being about to return to India is willing to transfer his business to a Gujrati-speaking High Court or District Pleader. Parsi preferred. Apply for further particulars to D. B. MOTIWALA at the High Court, or at 31, Frere Road, Fort, Bombay.

EVERY now and then people complain about their Domestic Servants and Office Clerks, &c., so tell them to apply sharp to MORRISON & Co.'s Registry Office, 65, Apollo Street,

A LADY, having studied in Paris and London, wishes to give LESSONS in French and Singing. For terms, address BONZOUR, care of this paper.

EMMA BRAINERD RYDER, M.D., Consultation Rooms at Albert Hall (Alexandra Girls School), Fort.—Hours 7 to 10 a. m. and 4 to 6 p. m.

TEMPLE BAR HOTEL, Rampart Row, Bombay. Terms per diem, Rs. 4. Breakfast and Tiffin, Re. 1 each; Dinner, Rs. 2.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1889. Cloth bound. Rs. 5, postage, 4 annas.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co.—Teakwood and Blackwood Plain and Inlaid Furniture of English and Indian Designs made to Order.—Chuckla, No. 6.

BOMBAY GAZETTE DAILY, Rs. 48 for one year, 25 for 6 months, 13 for 3 months. Rs. 6 per month, in advance postage extra.

LAWN MOWERS.—The patent Excelsior Roller, finest and easiest going of all, from Rs. 33-8 to 125 each.—PALEKAR & Co., Esplanade Cross Road, Bombay.

GRIFFIN'S SPARKLING ALE, as supplied to the B. I. S. N. Co. and other Companies. In splendid condition, just landed. Rs. 5-8 per doz.—Agents, PHIPSON and Co.

THE GEM PATENT AIR-GUN, the newest, cheapest, and most perfect in the market and excellent weapon for practice. Rs. 35; without case Rs. 30.—STEFFENAUER & Co.

CYCLOSTYLES (Gerstetner's patent). Prints on a slab 8½ inches by 6 inches. Very useful for printing circulars, etc. Price, Rs. 15. To be had at the *Gazette* Office.

RS. 34-8 per month for two years will secure you a brand new SYMPATHETIC GRAND SQUARE PIANO. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PRICE CURRENT.—Published once a week contains ship ping arrivals, departures, exports ports, and other commercial news. Subscription Rs. 10 per year.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

SHIRT JEWELLERY 18 ct. Gold on Ivory warranted cheap. Genuine and Durable, an excellent substitute for Solid Gold. Best London make. Front Stud set, Rs. 3; Collar Stud, Rs. 1-8; Links, Rs. 14 per pair.—BADHAM PILE & Co., Ld., Bombay.

LADIES visiting Bombay will find a Choice Assortment of SILKS, DRAPERY, MILLINERY and every REQUISITE for travelling in INDIA or proceeding home, at Mrs. TAYLOR'S Dressmaking and Millinery Establishment, 25, Medows Street, Bombay.

PONY, GREY CABULEE, 13-3½ hands, 8 years. Has been hunted. Plays polo and carries a lady. Late the property of Mr. von Hantleman, for sale with Saddle and Bridle at Bennett's Auction on Saturday, the 10th instant. On view from Thursday at STEPHENS & SONS.

JUST opened a Fine Selection of Fancy Serge Coating, Fancy Angolas, Black and Brown Felt Hats, Tweed Hats and Caps, &c., prices most moderate.—JOHN MAHOMED & Co., Tailors and General Outfitters, 16, Meadows Street, Bombay.

TO ALL MEN GREETING!!! Be it now and for ever known that BATLIWALA'S AGUE PILLS as well as BATLIWALLA'S AGUE MIXTURE are the only true remedies in all cases of Ague or Intermittent Malarious Fever. Re. 1 paid for either of them will be returned by Dr. H. B. Batliwala of Dadur, Bombay, or by Kemp & Co. and Cooper, Madon & Co., &c., &c., if the ague does not abate by the use of any of them.

RAO SAHEB R. GANDABHAI, Sir Karkun, Salt Department, Matunga—Batliwala's Ague Mixture has acted like a charm in my daughter-in-law.—Mr. A. Rowe, Engineman, K. M. Railway, Phalera.—Batliwala's Ague Mixture has cured a lady friend of mine who was sick with one year's standing fever of the Lahore type.

SURGEON-MAJOR A. S. G. JAYAKAR, Civil Surgeon, Muscat:—I have used BATLIWALA'S AGUE MIXTURE with success in some obstinate cases of Intermittent Fever, and have pleasure in recommending it as a safe and reliable remedy.

LAYS OF THE LAW—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done in VERSE after the manner of various other great poets; by W. E. H. PRICE Re. 1-8; postage, anna

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors: THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the *cause* from the blood and bones. Of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per bottle. Thousands of testimonials.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, the best Family Aperient Medicine, without Mercury.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, effectual in all Liver Complaints.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Sick Headaches and Giddiness.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Costiveness and Stomach Pains.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS cure Indigestion and Flatulency.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS may be taken at all times without restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of Aperient Medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address "William Lambert, 8, King William-street, Charing Cross" engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore purchase without seeing the Government stamp over the cork of the bottle.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS and LIVER PILLS, W. LAMBERT, LONDON, ENGLAND. AGENTS WANTED.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET," A WEEKLY EDITION OF THE "ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION

Including Postage.

Twelve months ..... Rs. 26
Six months ..... „ 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co. Calcutta. Messrs. THACKER and Co. Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras.

The paper will be posted from London direct to the subscriber's address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription including postage is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE—Dorse Street, Whitefriars, London.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's. s s Karagola, 597 tons, Captain R W Gimblett, arrived in harbour yesterday morning from Kurrachee with a general cargo and Mr Smith and Mr Goral, as cabin passengers, and 53 deck passengers.

THE French Mail s s Labourdonnais, 1,274 tons, Captain P Sibilet, sails to-day for Kurrachee and Aden with a general cargo, and the following passengers:—For Marseilles—Mr Martin, Mr Goldmann, Mr, Mrs and Miss Taurines, Miss Conroy, Mr Howell, and Mr Turndale. For Zanzibar and Aden—15 deck passengers.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—AUGUST 9.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Niagara	1978	Macconochie.	A	K. Nixon & Co.
„ C. Sinclair	1911	Kewley	B	F. Muir & Co.
„ Atrato	2066	Gordon	D	F. Muir & Co.
„ Labourdonnais	1274	Sibilet	F	A. Simeon.

VICTORIA DOCK.

			No	
S.S. Asia	2322	Russell	2	W. & A. Graham & Co
„ Manilla	2585	Govino	3	F. Bozzoni.
„ Khiva	1455	Crewe	5	P. & O. Co.
„ Culna	1468	Johnstone	6	M. Mackenzie & Co.
„ Melpomene	1043	Perini	7	A.-H. Lloyd's S.N. Co
„ Berenice	1707	Trobitz	8	A.-H. Lloyd's S.N. Co

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	From.
9	Karagola s	Gimblett	Kurrachee, Aug. 7.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
9	Branksome Hall (s	Barnes	Kurrachee.
	Peshwa (s)	Wright	Gannanore. Cal. &c.
	Werneth Hall (s).	Wilcox	Liverpool.

The following vessel was entered for loading yesterday:—Steamer Soulptor, for Persian Gulf.

The following vessel obtained her port clearance yesterday:—Steamer Labourdonnais, Sibilet, Kurrachee and Aden.

MADRAS.

Aug. ARRIVAL.
6 Archomene, ship. ..... Port Louis.
Aug. DEPARTURES.
6 Kohinur s .... Calcutta.
Goorkha s .... Calcutta.
7 Bleville s .... Calcutta.
Retriever s .... Calcutta.
Lalpoora s .... Rangoon.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 9.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Asia s—772 cwts myrabolums, 106 bales wool, E Sewjee; 320 bales wool, N Khattow; 78 bales wool, J Khimjee; 14 bales wool and 35 bales goat hair, J H Ahmed and Co; 69 bales hemp, J Dhunjee.

Clan Sinclair s—900 cwts wheat, Sanday and Co.

Worsley Hall s—28,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 2,000 cwts wheat, P Takessee; 4,000 cwts wheat, J Fachiri; 4,000 cwts wheat, Beyts, Craig and Co; 1,350 cwts myrabolums, K Veerjee.

Niagara s—75 cwts clove skins, and 75 cwts marking nuts, J M Laljee; 800 bales cotton, P Heerjee.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Labourdonnais s—16 cases khuskus fans, The Prince of Wales Trading Co, Ld.

FOR TRIESTE.

Berenice s—156 cwts cloves, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR GENOA.

Manilla s—6,002 cwts linseed, and 4,002 cwts rapeseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 310 bales cotton, F Sauquet and Co; 2,001 cwts linseed, E Spinner and Co; 260 bales cotton, and 4,640 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 400 cwts myrabolums, Volkart Bros; 7,008 cwts linseed, A Blascheck and Co.

FOR HULL.

Manilla s—500 bales cotton, E Spinner and Co.

FOR VENICE.

Berenice s—200 bales cotton, David Sassoon and Co.

FOR LEGHORN.

Manilla s—2,002 cwts linseed, Killick, Nixon and Co; 4,000 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Atrato s—6,000 cwts poppyseed, Beyts, Craig and Co; 535 cwts rapeseed, A Blascheck and Co; 100 bales hemp, J S Kersten.

FOR HONGKONG.

Khiva s—50 bales twist, H Rehimtoolabhoy and Co; 75 bales twist, C Macdonald and Co; 7 bales twist, S E Sassoon; 37 bales twist, Finlay Muir and Co; 6 packages Cambay stones, E Noordin and Co; 27½ cwts cloves, Nam Lee Wah.

Melpomene s—50 bales twist, S E Sassoon; 200 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR NEW YORK.

Asia s—240 cwts cloves, T Topen.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 9.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Asia s—6 casks cylender oil, C Macdonald and Co; 16 bales paper, B E S Press; 37 bales paper, S A S Dawood; 7 casks lubricating oil, V Pragjee.

FROM GLASGOW.

Clan Sinclair s—1 qr cask ginger wine, and 4 hogsheads ale, M Rusel and Co; 175 cases whisky, J Framjee; 100 cases whisky, and 30 cases stout, Dajibhoy Dadabhoy.

FROM LONDON.

Ganges s—2 cases printing ink, K Abdoolhoosen.

Coromandel s—15 cases brandy, K Ramchandra and Co.

Thames s—6 cases paper, B Sazba and Co.

Peninsular s—92 bales paper, K Luckmichund and Co; 3 cases paper G Ramchundra; 9 bales paper, *The Kaiser-i-Hind* Steam Press; 5 cases soap, Cowasjee Dadabhoy; 27 cases hams, bacon, and cheese, S H Bottlewalla; 12 bales paper, J Dadaji 40 bales straw boards, A Essoofbhoy; 50 cases; cheese, 25 cases sardines, and 250 boxes candles, E Sumsudeen and Co; 11 bales hams and bacon, Treacher and Co.

FROM TRIESTE.

Maria Teresa s—5 cases playing cards, A M Hussunally; 19 bales brown paper, K Russoolbhoy.

Poseidon s—15 bales paper, Volkart Bros.

FROM GENOA.

R Rubattino—G cases envelopes, A Esmaljee.

FROM NEW YORK.

Asia s—36 packages clocks, H Ballantine and Co.

Clan Sinclair s—2 cases medicine, Wright and Co.

FROM MARSEILLES.

Rohilla s—1 case watches, Favre Leuba and Co.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVAL.—AUGUST 8.

Hibbert, Col, By, Ast Comy Gl, on leave, from Poona

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 9.

Vortabet, Surgn, Ms, 3rd Inf HC, on leave, to Hingoli.

Hughes, Lt-Col, By, Comt Dept, on leave, to Poona.

AUGUST 10.

Daunt, Lieut, By, C I Horse, on leave, to Poona.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon L. H. Bayley, Commandant, Bo. Vol. R. Corps.

Bombay, 10th August, 1889.

1. The usual monthly Regimental Committee meeting will be held at Head Quarters on Tuesday next, the 13th inst., at 5-30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

The following order is notified:—

2. There will be practice at the "Co-operage" this morning, from 7 a.m. at Tent-pegging, heads and posts. Plain clothes.

By Order,

(Sd.) R. A. WILLIS, Captain, and Acting Adjutant, B. V. R. Corps.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. cts.	Fort. In. cts.	Esplanade. In. cts.	Colaba. In. cts.
Previously registered.	57 22	62 32	61 10	53 85
Aug. 8, Thursday ...	...	...	...	0 33
„ 9, Friday ...	0 28	0 12	0 10	...
Total ...	57 50	62 44	61 20	54 18
Total of corresponding date last year ...	48 56	42 16	47 24	45 64
Total of corresponding date of 1887 ...	61 77	62 8	58 38	58 2

RAINFALL ON THE B.-G.-J.-P. RAILWAY.

THE following is the return of rainfall registered at the undermentioned stations at 6 a.m. on the 7th August 1889:—

	Ghadeehi. In.ct.	Songad. In.ct.	Dhola. In.ct.	Chuda. In.ct.	Chilal. In.ct.	Jetpur. In.ct.
Previously reported	21 55	18 38	27 43	14 56	20 11	19 91
On 7th August. ...	...	...	0 4	...	...	...
Total up to date	21 55	18 38	27 43	14 60	20 11	19 91

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

BOMBAY, 8th August, 1889.

Mean of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·696
Temperature of the Air	82·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·5
Dew Point	77·1
Relative humidity of Air	84·0
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded = 10).	6·6
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m., next day)	85·6
Minimum do. do (read at 8 a.m.)	77·6
General Directions of Wind	WSW, W, WSW, W, WSW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours	511
Fall of Rain	0·33
Total fall during month	3·17
„ year	54·18
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 9th August	0·10

* From midnight to midnight.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

FRIDAY EVENING, AUGUST 9.

CONSOLS remained at 98¼ in London yesterday, and Silver at 42½d. per oz. Rupee Securities were unchanged in each denomination and Indian Sterling Loan was unaltered. The Indian Council placed two extra lakhs of wire transfers on Madras at 1s. 4¼d., an advance 1-32d. on the rate obtained at the regular biddings on Wednesday. French Rentes and Paris Exchange on London were unchanged.

A decrease of one per cent. in the Reserve of the Bank of England is shown by the weekly returns, making it stand at 36 per cent. of the Liabilities. The Bank rate was put up to 3 per cent. yesterday, as already notified, and the market rate of discount on short London Bills was raised ½ per cent., say to 2½, that on 6 months' sight Indian Bank Paper remaining at 3½ per cent. No shipments of Specie are wired.

In General Produce there was no change yesterday, Wednesday's Mincing Lane quotations being repeated for Oil Seeds and Coffee, and both London and Liverpool quotations from Wheat coming unaltered.

The sales of Cotton in Liverpool on Wednesday turn out to have been 2,000 bales more than originally reported, thus making the total for that day 12,000 bales. Yesterday they aggregated 8,000 bales, inclusive of 1,200 Surats, and the market closed firm both generally and for Surats; but arrivals were quiet. The only change in spot prices was an advance of 1-16d. in "Fine" Dhollera, at 5 5-16d., and American Arrivals were unaltered in all positions. The Imports were *nil*. The Manchester market was quiet but steady, and the quotations wired show no change in goods or yarn.

The slight advance of one point in September Futures, at 10·27 cents, is all the change reported from New York, ready Mid.-Uplands and August Futures being quoted as before.

The demand from spinners, which led to a material increase in transactions in our local Cotton market yesterday was almost absent to-day, only a small business, amounting to some 500 bales, consisting of Akola, at Rs. 210, Wudhwan at Rs. 211½, and Bhagulkote at Rs. 208, having been reported. The tone of the market continued steady, however, while rates remained on the the previous level, For arrival business the feeling has been rather quieter, and in the absence of fresh transactions rather lower rates have been quoted by dealers, say Good Bengals at Rs. 179, "Fully Good" at Rs. 189, and "Fine" at Rs. 200 for January delivery, and Rs. 232 for "Good" Broach for March.

WHEAT has remained very quiet in tone, and only a small business has transpired again to-day; but prices have not given way appreciably, and we still repeat our last quotations all round.

SEEDS, on the other hand, have declined 1 to 2 annas per cwt. in both *Linseed* and *Rapeseed*, in which transactions have been on only a moderate scale in a quiet market, and we now quote:—

Linseed	Rs. 7-6-0 to Rs. 7-8-0	per cwt.
Rapeseed, Yellow Guzerat	„ 8-11-0	„
Do. do. Cawnpore	„ 8- 0-0	„
Do. Red do.	„ 7-10-0 to Rs. 7-11-0	„

other descriptions being quite unaltered.

The Receipts of produce into Bombay yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	474	bales.
Wheat	12,111	cwt.
Linseed	1,537	„
Rapeseed	14,512	„
Poppy seed	1,705	„

FREIGHTS are dull at our quotations with little enquiry, and a still easier tendency in rates. Some relets, aggregating about 2,000 tons, on the Idar (s) for Liverpool, have transpired at 21s. per ton for ready shipment. We quote:—

Liverpool, Cotton	22s. 6d.	Wheat &c.	21s. 3d.	per ton.
London „	21s. 3d.	„	20s.	„
Hull „	21s. 3d.	„	20s. 6d.	„
Dunkirk „	23s. 9d.	„	22s.	„
Havre „	22s. 6d.	„	22s.	„
Antwerp „	21s. 3d.	„	20s. to 20s. 6d.	„
Marseilles „	22s. 6d.	„	21s. 3d.	„
Genoa „	22s. 6d.	„	21s. 3d.	„
Trieste & Venice „	35s. (at ex. 2s.)	„	30s. (at ex. 2s.)	„

EXCHANGE has been steady without any change whatever during the day. No Merchants' Bills have come out, and the demand for remittance is very slight. The Calcutta market is reported to be quite as dull as ours. We quote:—

Bank Bills on demand	1s. 4 7-32d.	per rupee.
Do. Telegraphic	1s. 4 3-16d.	„
Do. 3 months' sight	1s. 4 5-16d.	„
Credits do.	1s. 4 13-32d.	„
France do.	1·73¾.	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—The Calcutta rate for Fours for cash was wired at 100 3-16 this morning; and here the market has been steady, though with little doing (owing mainly to the difficulty of meeting with sellers), at 100¼ for cash, with buyers at the same rate for the next account, and 100¾ buyers, for the end of next month; 103¾ is still quoted for 4½ per cents. There have been buyers of the new loan allotments in the market at 100 3-16.

SHARES have been neglected, and the quotations in our list are practically unchanged from those of last evening.

[For latest Stock and Share Prices see page 3.]

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, AUG. 8.

The P and O. Co.'s s. s. Parramatta, with outward English mails of 2nd inst., left here for Aden at 9 p.m. to-day.

COLOMBO, AUG. 9.

The mailsteamer Kaiser-i-hind from Calcutta arrived.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS.

LONDON, AUG. 8.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats firm.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 7-16

The Manchester Market has been quiet but steady.

7 lbs. Shirtings	5-1½
8¼ „	6-3½
40s Mule Twist	0-9
Exchange on India, 30 days' sight	1s. 4d.
2½ per cent. Consols for account	98⅛
3 per cent. French Rentes	85
4 per cent. Rupee paper	67½
4½ per cent. „	69½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107¼
Bar Silver	42½d.

The Bank of England returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—Total bullion, £21,000,000; decrease, £500,000; public deposits, £4,500,000; decrease, £300,000; other deposits, £27,300,000; decrease, £200,000; other securities, £20,500,000; increase, £500,000; notes and gold, £11,600,000; decrease, £700,000. The Bank's reserve is 36 per cent. of the liabilities.

TELEGRAPHIC LINE REPORTS,

(AUGUST 8.)

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION.

GREAT BRITAIN.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

CONTINENT OF EUROPE.—*Via* Teheran, perfect. *Via* Turkey, perfect. *Via* Suez, perfect.

AMERICA.—*Via* Brest, perfect. *Via* Valentia, perfect. *Via* Direct Cable, perfect.

AUSTRALIA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

CHINA.—*Via* Penang, perfect. *Via* Amoor, perfect.

Moulmein route to Siam right

Section Bangkok-Saigon still interrupted.

Cable between Java and Sumatra interrupted. Telegrams to and from Sumatra will be carried by steamer leaving Anjer daily.

Cable San Juan Del Sur to Panama right.

FOREIGN TELEGRAPHIC SERVICE.

LATEST dates of foreign messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p m. of the 9th Aug. 1889.

Via.	Latest Dates. D.	H.	M.	Time occupied in transmission.* Hours.	Minutes.
Turkey	...	...	...	...	...
Teheran	9	6	49	...	44
Suez	9	7	...	...	58

* Difference in longitude allowed for.

Time occupied in the transmission of messages to Bombay during the 24 hours ending 8 p.m., 9th Aug. 1889.

	Maximum Time. H.	M.	Minimum Time. H.	M.
From Calcutta	1	5	...	6
„ Kurrachee	...	39	...	1
„ Madras	...	44	...	1

THERMOMETER READINGS.

THURSDAY NIGHT, AUGUST 8.

10 p.m.	80·8

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9.

6 a.m.	80·4
10 a.m.	83·8
2 p.m.	83·8
4 p.m.	84·3

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT.

SIMLA, August 9.—Pressure has increased in the Indus Valley, Rajputana, Guzerat, west of the Central Provinces, and west and centre of the Peninsula, and has fallen elsewhere, and rapidly around Roorkee. The depression over the Central Provinces still exists and has developed somewhat, while a second but very small depression is appearing at the head of the Bay. Winds are blowing with regular monsoon directions, except in the neighbourhood of the depressions, where they are cyclonic. Temperature is below normal in Burma, the Punjab, and Sind, and above elsewhere. No rain has fallen in Behar, the N. W. P., or the south of the Peninsula, and elsewhere rain is general, and in several places heavy.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

SPILSBURY—August 9, at Upper Colaba, the wife of Capt. E C Spilsbury, R E, of a daughter.

DOLTON—August 1, at Igatpuri, the wife of Joseph Austin Dolton, of a son.

DEATH.

DOLTON—August 7, Evelyn, the beloved wife of Joseph Austin Dolton, aged 24 years. Jesu mercy. English and Dublin papers, please copy.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CARDEW—July 31, at Darjeeling, the wife of Henry Cardew, of a son.

GUY—August 2, at Calcutta, the wife of Richard J Guy, of a daughter.

KITCHENER—August 1, at Kasauli, the wife of Captain F W Kitchener, West Yorkshire Regiment, of a daughter.

WIGRAM—August 6, at Sherman's Gardens, Nungumbakkum, the wife of W A Wigram, of a son.

MARRIAGE.

KINNISON—BIRKMYRE—July 18, at Springbank House, Port-Glasgow, Scotland, by the Rev Dr Sommerville, of Irvine, uncle of the bride, James A Kinnison, Merchant, Calcutta, to Helen, fourth daughter of Henry Birkmyre, Esq.

DEATHS.

MORRISON—July 20, at Landour, M B Morrison, of Bhanguipore, Bengal.

PRICE—July 26, at Mussoorie, William Price, E I Railway, Mogul Sera.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1889.

WHAT is the East India Association doing to allow the Royal Colonial Institute to secure the most interesting speakers on Indian subjects? The principal effort made last year to enlighten the public on a topic relating to the Eastern dependencies of the British

TELEGRAMS.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

DEPARTURE OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

The Emperor William brought his visit to a [illegible] yesterday.

With his suite H. I. M. went on board the Imperial yacht Hohenzollern last evening and left Spithead for Antwerp.

The Royal yachts accompanied the squadron [illegible] miles on the voyage, and then returned to the Solent.

HONOURS FOR PRINCE HENRY.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Her Majesty has been pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood of the Garter upon Prince Henry of Prussia, the Emperor's brother, who accompanied him to England.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN PARLIAMENT.

MR. BALFOUR MAKING FACES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

During a discussion in the House of Commons last night on the conduct of the Irish Resident Magistrates an extraordinary scene took place.

Mr. Balfour, according to several hon. members, made a gesture towards his opponents.

This threw the Irish Nationalist members into a state of the greatest excitement.

Mr. Harrington made for the Irish Secretary with the evident intention of chastising him.

He was restrained, however, by the members near him.

The attention of the Speaker being called to the matter, Mr. Balfour denied the insult.

[The precise description of the "gesture" Mr. Balfour was accused of indulging in is not described. But it is evident that it was something quite new in parliamentary procedure. Shrugging shoulders and impatient wavings of the hand are of every-day occurrence. So it would almost appear as though the Chief Secretary for Ireland, either accidentally or intentionally, did "put his thumb unto his nose and spread his fingers out"—a proceeding, so far as Parliament is concerned, for which the right hon. the Speaker would not be able to find a precedent.]

THE DISTURBANCES IN CRETE.

AUSTRO-GERMAN CHALLENGE TO RUSSIA.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

The Austrian and German Governments insist that Turkey is entitled to a free hand with regard to the condition of affairs in Crete.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

ENGLAND AND THE CRETAN DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

England has replied in a very guarded manner to the Greek Note, urging the Powers to intervene in Crete, and does not at all encourage the attitude Greece has taken up in the question.

GENERAL BOULANGER'S TRIAL.

PARIS, Aug. 8.

The trial of General Boulanger before the High Court of Justice here commenced to-day, the General being arraigned on the following charges:—First, for having instigated manifestations against the Government between the time he left the War Office and the time of his removal from the Army; and secondly for peculiation in regard to contracts, and appropriating to his own use some of the funds belonging to his Ministry.

The Public Prosecutor in opening the case traced General Boulanger's career and contended that treasonable aims were visible throughout it.

EXTRAORDINARY SCENE IN PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

During the discussion last night in the Committee of Supply in the House of Commons on the vote for the Irish Magistracy a scene took place in consequence of some of the Irish members having imputed that Mr. Balfour had indulged in insulting gestures towards them. The utmost confusion and uproar ensued, and Lord Harrington advanced in a threatening attitude towards Mr. Balfour, but was forcibly held back by some of the members.

Mr. Courtney, the Chairman, had the utmost difficulty in restoring order in the house.

H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES' INDISPOSITION.

LONDON, Aug. 9.

H. R. H. the Prince of Wales is still incapacitated from getting about, having strained a vein in his leg.

INTERVIEW BY THE QUEEN OF THE GERMAN CREWS.

Her Majesty the Queen held a review yesterday of the crews of the German squadron which came over to Spithead as a convoy to the Imperial Yacht.

DEPARTURE OF THE GERMAN EMPEROR.

The Emperor William sailed last night for Antwerp and before starting took a most cordial farewell of the Queen and other members of the Royal Family, expressing himself delighted with his visit.

A NEW HOSPITAL FOR JAMNAGAR.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

JAMNAGAR, Aug. 9.

H. H. the Jam Saheb laid the foundation-stone of a new hospital this morning at 11 o'clock. The ceremony was performed with great *eclat* in a shamiana erected near the site selected for the purpose.

There were present, besides His Highness and Kumar Saheb, Colonel and Mrs. Humphrey, Mr. and Mrs. McClelland, the leading darbar officials, and the *elite* of Jamnagar.

The proceedings commenced with a speech by Diwan Saheb Maganlalbhai. The old hospital in the town having been found insufficient for the growing wants of the city, His Highness had resolved, he said, to supplement it by building a new and commodious hospital outside the town. The building is designed by Mr. McClelland, the able State Engineer, and will provide accommodation for fifty in-door patients, with other necessary requirements. The design was examined and approved by the gentlemen present.

The party then adjourned to the foundation, where the usual ceremonies were gone through, and the proceedings terminated with the distribution of pan-supari, uttar, &c.

THE FOREST DEPARTMENT.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, Aug. 9.

Mr. Ribbentrop will make over charge of the Forest Department on the 14th instant to Mr. Hill.

ENGLISH OFFICIAL SECRETS ACT.

It is believed that the English Official Secrets Act, primarily in India as well as in England, is intended to re-enact it here to prevent misconception.

PRIZES FOR SOLDIERS.

The Commanders-in-Chief will each give a prize every season by the batteries under their respective Agencies, while General [illegible] competition.

THE BILL.

[illegible]

AFFAIRS IN KASHMIR.

The latest rumours from Kashmir speak of a quarrel between the Maharaja and his brother, Raja Ram Singh, the seconded president of the Council.

ANOTHER RESULT OF THE FINANCE COMMITTEE.

The Jail Department will be made imperial with an Inspector-General for the whole of India and a Deputy Inspector-General for each of the provinces, and the officers of the department will be liable to be transferred from one province to another. Dr. Lethbridge, it is expected, will be the first Inspector-General.

THE GAEKWADI DISTRICT STRIKES.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BARODA, Aug. 8.

The strike in the Kadi District has come to an end and the shops have been opened everywhere. The strikes in the Gaekwadi dominions are all now over and quietness prevails. The traders have recommenced their business with great vigour to recoup the losses sustained by their own ungrateful misbehaviour.

The commendable action of the Government throughout in this affair has taught the Mahajans a lesson which will not be forgotten by them, it is to be hoped, at least for two generations.

GAZETTE OF INDIA NOTIFICATIONS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, Aug. 9.

The services of Mr. A. R. Colquhoun have been replaced at the disposal of the Public Works Department.

The Honorable R. J. Crosthwaite received charge of the Chief Commissionership of the Central Provinces.

Mr. F. Venning will officiate as Judicial Commissioner of the Central Provinces.

The services of Lieutenant J. D. Perkins have been replaced at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab.

The Rev. Mr. C. H. Chard is promoted to the Senior Chaplainship.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. R. Peart, Bombay Staff Corps, has been appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the Political Agent of Bhopal during the absence of Lieut.-Colonel H. Wylie on privilege leave.

Surgeon A. T. Brown will officiate as Medical Officer of the Bhopal Agency, vice Surgeon W. G. P. Alpin, whose services have been placed at the disposal of the Home Department.

Captain A. G. A. Durand has been appointed British Agent at Gilgit.

Surgeon-Major J. Duke will officiate as Residency Surgeon at Kashmir.

Surgeon C. G. W. Lowdell, Bombay Medical Service, will officiate as Medical Officer of the Malwa Bheel Corps and Bhopawar Political Agency.

Surgeon A. S. Falkner, Bombay 19th Regiment, will officiate as Agency Surgeon, Ulwar.

Herr George Karl Heinrichs has been appointed Acting Consul for Germany at Bombay pending the arrival of Herr Von Syburg.

Colonel S. B. Miles, Bombay Staff Corps, has been granted two months' special leave.

Colonel H. P. Peacock will officiate at Hevi as the Resident in Meywar.

Colonel W. J. W. Muir has been posted as Political Agent of Ulwar.

Major J. Lock, Bombay Staff Corps, has been appointed to hold charge as Resident, Western States, Rajputana, in addition to his own duties during the absence on privilege leave of Colonel P. A. Powlett.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. V. Riddell has been appointed Mint-Master of Bombay.

Lieutenant-Colonel T. Deane, will officiate as Director of the Army Remount Department, vice Colonel B. Williams on medical leave for one year.

Major J. P. Broadbent will officiate as Deputy Secretary in the Military Department in succession to Colonel A. C. Toker, who will officiate as First Deputy Secretary.

Captain and Brevet Major S. Grant will officiate as Assittant Secretary, vice Major Broadbent.

Captain A. L. M. Turner has been appointed in the Ordnance Department.

The following officers have been appointed probationers in the Bombay Staff Corps:—Second Lieutenants A. S. Hamilton, A. K. Weir, P. C. Searle, and W. Beale.

Captain H. S. Wheatley has been granted leave on private affairs for one year.

The following officers have been promoted to Colonelship:—Lieutenant-Colonels James Rutherford, Bombay; George Edward Weston and William Henry St. Amand Wilton, Madras; and John Innis Robinson, Bengal.

The following officers have retired from the Service:—Colonel Frederick Knowles, Lieutenant-Colonel John Ronald Campbell, Mr. W. Harvey, Executive Engineer, and Sir Albert J. Leppoc Cappel, Telegraph Department.

THE POONA SKY MEETING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, Aug. 8.

The races to-day were not very well attended, but the events—there were five of them—were mostly well contested. In the first race Gazee snatched the victory from Ice Cream, who, with Frivolity, was made the favourite with Archer and the other book-makers. At or shortly after the start, it was said that the winner crossed Ice Cream, though nothing was noticed from the Stand. In the mile handicap Arabi Pasha, well ridden by Capt. LeGallais, again came first to the post, passing The Duke a few yards from home. Talisman pulled off the Royal Fusiliers' Cup without an apparent effort. The next event, the Hunt Cup fell to Huguenot, who beat Reindeer easily, Corinthian being out of it, through running off the course half mile from home. The Selling Race brought Ubique to the post, as was expected, though the pony had to make an effort, being closely pressed by Cyclone. A programme for a third day's races is out, so it shows what a plentiful material for sport there is in this part of India if it is only well worked up.

The results of the races are as follows:—

Gazee, Ross	1
Ice Cream, Locke	2
Frivolity, Edwards	3

(Schnapps was ridden by Mr. Melton.)

Betting: Gazee 6 to 1; Ice Cream 2 to 1; Frivolity 3 to 1, and 10 and 12 to 1 the rest.

Geordie made the running with Ice Cream in close attendance. Coming to the distance, the field were well together. Up the straight Gazee rushed to the lead, which he maintained, with a slight effort, to the end. Ice Cream was second with Frivolity a close third. Time—1min. 29secs.

MILE HANDICAP.

Arabi Pasha, LeGallais	1
The Duke, Kendall	2
Young Euclid, Ross	3

Betting: Arabi Pasha 2 to 1; Young Euclid 6 to 1; The Duke 3 to 1; Young Manchester 2 to 1; Pilgrimage 5 to 1, and Star of India 8 to 1.

The Vicar was scratched at the last moment. Pilgrimage got off and kept the lead, making the running at great pace. Half a mile from the post, The Duke caught him up and past him, and in the straight Arabi Pasha challenged the latter, winning a good race by about half a length. Young Euclid was a good third. Time—1min. 58secs.

ROYAL FUSILIERS' CUP.

Talisman, Haswell	1
Cyclone, Owner	2
Tomtit, Native	3

Betting: Talisman 2 to 1 on; Cyclone 3 to 1 against; Tomtit 3 to 1; Enid 6 to 1; St. Mirin 8 to 1; Cucumber 5 to 1, and Cyclops 10 to 1.

Owing to Cyclops refusing to join his companion Mr. Beatty had a difficult job in getting the field away. When he did, however, all got away on even terms. When near the turn for the post Talisman went to the head of affairs, winning comfortably, Cyclone spurting in second. Time—1min. 28½secs.

HUNT CUP.

Huguenot, Owner	1
Reindeer, Owner	2
Conway, Owner	3

Betting:—Huguenot 4 to 1; Reindeer 2 to 1; Conway 3 to 1; Corinthian 2 to 1, and Florrie 6 to 1.

A level start sent Corinthian and Reindeer away together. The former, however, soon after took the lead. A procession followed, Huguenot being fourth. About three-quarters of a mile from home Reindeer caught up Corinthian, and Huguenot gradually closed up to them. In the distance Huguenot challenged Reindeer, and passing him won easily, Corinthian having gone off the course at the bend. Time—3min. 1sec.

SELLING RACE.

Ubique, Wool	1
Cyclone, Owner	2
Kildare, Mr. Looke	3

(Energy ridden by Greenhaulgh.)

Betting: Ubique 3 to 1; Cyclone 2 to 1; Kildare 4 to 1; Baronet 8 to 1; Curator 2 to 1, and Energy 5 to 1.

[illegible] scratched. After some delay [illegible] till the dist[illegible]ce.

SAYINGS AND DOINGS IN THE METROPOLIS.

(FROM OUR LADY CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, July 18.

Mr. J. Herbert Stack, whose name appeared this week in the *Star's* biographic column as the chief leader writer to the *Daily Telegraph*, is a Kerry man, bright, alert, with keen blue eyes and fresh complexion, and almost silver hair. He lives in Kensington Park Gardens, is a decided Unionist, an anti-woman's suffragist, and a pleasant retailer of mild and highly spiced gossip—a man who makes himself eminently entertaining at small or large tea parties, for he knows every one, can talk on any subject, and, on the whole, is the most compact and portable encyclopædia of general and society knowledge that has yet been issued in single volume. As a clever story writer, he commenced to make his name known on the *Dublin Commercial Journal* with his tale "Norwood Castle." Then he became sub-editor to the *Globe*, and from that he passed to the editorship of the *Birmingham Daily Gazette*, and then on to his present post on the *Daily Telegraph*. Tales, essays, pamphlets, every manner of literature, comes easy to Mr. Stack's ready mind and pen. One of his brothers, Mr. Robert Stack, is chief clerk in the Irish Board of Works, Dublin, and another, Mr. Henry Aloysius Stack, who has written the history of the American War and several smart plays, is in the Exchange and Audit Department, Somerset House.

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Another literary Irishman is Dr. A. Conan Doyle, nephew of Mr. Dick Doyle, whose fantastic sketches of sprites and fairies and smart bits in *Punch* made the name of Doyle famous. Dr. A. Conan Doyle is not more than thirty, is tall and stout, has a great love of work, and a strong devotion to cricket. He has a good practice in Portsmouth, where he is also the great literary lion. His father was an artist, and his uncle, Mr. Henry Doyle, C.B., is a director of the Royal Irish Academy; but Dr. Conan Doyle's talent outside his profession lies in story-telling. "Micah Clarke" is well known and appreciated, and the People's Syndicate has just published "The House of Girdlestone," which is likely also to be a favourite.

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Last Friday afternoon, St. Mathias's pretty church at Earl's Court was made bright and beautiful with flowers for the wedding of Captain Alex Maclean, of the Connaught Rangers, with Miss Rose Fenwick, daughter of Admiral Fenwick, of Earl's Court Square. The bride, most picturesquely dressed in white satin with old lace, had an Empire wreath under her long tulle veil, a chatelaine of myrtle and orange blossoms, and an immense posy of white roses and orchids. The two bridesmaids, Miss L. Fenwick and Miss Morris, also wore white satin gowns copied from a picture of Sir Joshua Reynolds, white muslin fichus and large Reynold's hats of white lace with pale yellow roses. Two little nieces of the bride acted as train bearers, and looked charming in quaint little frocks of white crepe made with a yoke of valenciennes lace. White little caps, trimmed with yellow roses, completed their costumes, which gave the impression that they had just stepped out of a last century picture frame. There were some very smart directoire costumes worn by the relatives and friends, who, on account of the short notice, Captain Maclean having to rejoin his regiment at once, did not muster in great force. A dark, handsome, young woman looked very delightful in a gown of dull pinky brown silk, opening over a full skirt of salmon pink Indian Cashmere. The revers and pockets of the costume were of satin of the lighter shade, and a bonnet of both shades with soft pink roses crushed under the brim made the dress complete.

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A white-haired old lady looked refreshingly cool in a gown of quiet, old-fashioned, lavender grey, with some exquisite old lace over her shoulders and falling over the rich mauve pansies in her bonnet. Another charming dress was brown, made also with revers in directoire fashion, and with vest and petticoat of gold and brown gauzy material falling softly in folds down the front. A broad hat with golden daisies, grasses and autumn leaves, and a bunch from the hedge-row was a very successful finish to the toilette. Then there were various greys and greens in all the pretty shades that are now worn, and made mostly in the simple fashion of slightly draped skirts full gathered behind, and put on to the bodice seams at the back. The present style of tiny bonnet, a small wreath, a bow and nothing more, is more becoming to young than to elderly women—in fact, some elderly ladies who affect them seem to have more regard for the exigencies of fashion than of their own appearance. In spite of the fascinations of the wash tub for the aristocratic but penniless, as set forth in a leaderette on the employment of women, yet another recruit from the world of fashion has thrown herself heart and soul and all into millinery. Mrs. Charles Chad Turnour, who comes of a good old Sussex family, and whose husband was a relative of Lord Winterton's, has set herself up as Madame Sorel in a pretty shop at No. 261, Regent Street. Madame Sorel is young and Madame Sorel is charming, and Madame Sorel will probably make a success with her show room. We can dispense with beauty at the wash tub or as an accessory to the charwoman's stock in trade, but among the lilies and roses, the tulle and the ribbons, prettiness is a necessity, so there is fitness in Madame Sorel's choice of an occupation.

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More gossip comes about Prince Murat's bride-elect, Miss Gwendoline Caldwell, Paris, in early September is the fixture for the wedding which will be a too too utterly grand affair for description. Rumour says that Miss Caldwell's wedding will not be the only one in the family, as her younger sister will probably become Duchess of Norfolk. Of that more anon, as the old novelists say. The Duke of Norfolk has had so many brides-elect chosen for him by the *vox populi* that the cry of a ducal engagement has now become a case of "Wolf! Wolf!" to us, and we take no notice of it. The Roman Catholic University of Washington has been largely endowed by the Misses Caldwell.

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Mr. Horsley, R.A., addressing the members of the Working Women's College, 7, Fitzroy Street, says:—"Sensible, well-educated women should put their feet down and stamp out the atrocities of fashion." The designer of crinolines and such enormities deserves, according to Mr. Horsley, to be hung higher than Haman. Observe how Mr. Horsley imposes the Academy punishment on all work, artistic or otherwise; for high hanging, otherwise skying, is in his mind the uttermost penalty of the law. Of the horror of horrors, a small waist, Mr. Horsley refused to speak—it gave him, he said, a pain in his heart. On the dress-improver he came down heavily. It might do for a woman with a large family to carry a full grown child on, or it might be useful as a lamp bracket, but as a decoration—Mr. Horsley's artistic nose was a study as he spoke of such an anomaly as a decorative dress-improver, and he left his feelings on the subject to our imagination. This is quite a new pose for us to see Mr. Horsley in. A little while ago itseemed as if he and the British Matron had entered into a conspiracy to hide the female form divine, and that no amount of material, cotton, wool, or cast-iron, would be sufficient for the purpose. But whatever the B.M. thinks on the subject of dress-improvers, Mr. Horsley decidedly objects to them, and does not hesitate to say so.

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Princess Louise of Wales's presents are the talk of the hour. The bridesmaids' bangles, narrow gold fillets with L. F. in diamond initials, have been chosen by the Princess herself, who is said to have a quiet elegant taste in jewellery. A dressing case with tops of hammered gold with diamond initials is being manufactured also for her benefit, and the number of necklaces, brooches, and tiaras that are coming from the Rothschilds, the Sassoons, and the various other wealthy magnates of the land are beyond counting. There is great disappointment, however, at the semi-privacy of the wedding. Royal functions are supposed to be public property—plays at which much paper is given away; and when, as in this case, the building is too small to admit of such favours, it naturally is a trial to those who would otherwise have enjoyed the privilege. At her highland home it will be all different. The Clan Duff will turn out in force to greet the bride, and her entry to the castle will be under a triumphal archway of the swords of her husband's clansmen.

Nervousness has such an effect on nervous humanity that a scare is almost as bad as a disease. And just now, the mad dog scare is at its height. People talk a great deal about hydrophobia and know very little. They ought to talk very little and know a great deal. It is impossible to prevent them talking, but it might be possible to teach them. The authorities, or the Government, or the police, ought to come to the aid of the unenlightened. There are admirable instructions, for instance, how to deal with bodies recovered from the water, and these have no doubt often saved life. We want something like this on the subject of rabies, and, as the Government already gets something out of the dog owner in the shape of a very smart license fee, it should recognise its duties and do something in return.

The Canterbury Diocesan Conference discussed gambling, when the Archbishop said that the [illegible] was creeping on [illegible] the proper perso[illegible] and the thi[illegible]rib[illegible] to

BOMBAY IN THE GREAT WAR—1799.

In the last two or three years of the eighteenth century, the Bombay Races were established on a firm footing. The first race run on the then new course was for the colts' purse of £50 on January 10, 1798, and the second, in which aged horses contended, for another purse of £50, on January 10. There were six entries for the former, and four for the latter race. In the colts' race the course was a mile and a half long, which distance Major Hawkes' Portfire covered in three minutes and a half. The *Courier* thought that this time evinced a degree of speed that did no discredit of the first essay of the course. The races commenced at seven o'clock in the morning and were followed on both days by breakfasts for the ladies and gentlemen attending. The breakfast tents were pitched on the high ground opposite Colonel Jones's house, and afforded a safe and uninterrupted view of the whole race. On the evening of the second day a supper and ball were given to celebrate the successful inauguration of the Bombay Races, and "here the attention of the stewards was conspicuous, as well in administering successfully to the accommodation of a numerous assembly as in promoting that spirit of sociality, which is the life of every public entertainment." Certainly the interest in racing increased rather than diminished, so much so that the occasion became more than annual; for the next meeting was held on December of the same year for purses of Rs. 500 and Rs. 800.

The first 1799 races were held in February. In the *Courier* of January 12 we find the following mysterious and decidedly ambiguous announcement in the advertisement columns under the head of Sporting Intelligence:—"We understand that King David has declined contending with young legs (*sic*) for the sovereignty of the Bombay Turf." From this it might be supposed that King David in his next contest was going to contend with wings, arms, or old legs. But the difficulty is cleared up in the next number, in which we discover "Legs" to be the name of a rival horse, and further that King David was only temporarily incapacitated from contending, and that "when perfectly recovered he will run against Legs, giving him one stone two lbs. for any sum not exceeding two thousand or under five hundred rupees either a single mile-and-half heat, a single two-mile heat, a single three-mile, or the best three of any." This "extraordinary" horse, sometimes spoken of as the Eclipse of Bombay, is considered of sufficient importance to have nearly a whole column devoted to his history. He was a gray Arab, fourteen hands and one inch and a half high, and belonged to the common cast of horses that carry panniers of dates. A Bombay gentleman bought him at Bussorah for seventy or seventy-five rupees and sent him to Bombay for sale. But he was such a cross-made, heavy, ugly-looking horse, that though he found purchasers, nobody kept him long. At length he was bought for three hundred rupees by Mr. Shubrick, who entered him at the first Bombay Races, "merely to make up one for the Aged Plate with little hope of his even saving his distance." He easily won this race, though heavy odds were laid against him, and thus established his renown among the sporting world of Bombay, as being in the language of the turf "a rum un to look at, but a devil to go." On February of the same year there was brought down from Surat, with the express purpose of beating Sir David, a famous Arab called Antelope, who had the reputation of having run a mile in a minute, and was the fastest horse ever remembered at Surat by the oldest native. But this champion was beaten by the rising star of King David, who won the race by three lengths. However, Antelope's supporters excused their favourite on the ground that he ran the race two or three days after landing from the boat that brought him from Surat, and he was once more pitted against King David at the second Bombay Races. But in this case too King David beat him and the other competitors, and won the Aged Plate with the greatest ease. Major Hawkes bought him in February 1798, and under his new owner he improved in condition until the beginning of 1799, when he "was very near carried off by a sudden fit of illness, of which, however, we are happy to find, he has so far recovered as to give great hopes of his starting again in February next for the Gentleman's Subscription Purse of twelve hundred rupees, and as there are two or three horses entered for this stake that have never ran before, much sport is expected."

Accordingly we turn with some interest to the *Courier* of February. There we find that the Gentleman's Purse was to be given to the winner of the best of three heats of a mile and a half each. King David won the first by a length, but in the second two heats was beaten by Mr. Harding's Silver Heels, who accordingly won the purse, and seemingly for the first time made King David know the pains of defeat. These two rivals met again for the Aged Horses' Purse on December 13 in the same year and with much the same result. King David won the first heat easily, was beaten in the second heat by Silver Heels after a neck and neck race. In the third heat Silver Heels came in first and so won the purse, while King David was only third. At the third Bombay Races, at which this and other exciting contests took place, the spectators had for the first time the advantage of seeing everything from a grand stand. The whole terminated with a ball and supper at the Bombay Hotel.

Nor did the interest in the newly inaugurated race-meetings divert Bombay from the more serious task of contributing as much as possible to the defence of the empire and of their own island. We read of a new plan for increasing the Bombay garrison in January 1799, when it was proposed to raise a regiment for the defence of the city during the war, or as long as their services might be required, to consist of two battalions of 750 men each, and to be called the Bombay Fencible Regiment. This force was to be officered from the Bombay Voluntary Association with adjutants from the Company's regular army and such native officers as might be found necessary, and the whole expense was to be defrayed by voluntary contributions of civil servants and the mercantile community. The native merchants were also invited to come forward, and cheerfully acceded to the proposal, which was so well received that in a few days sufficient subscriptions came in to maintain over 1,000 men. This regiment of Bombay Fencibles must not be confused with the Corps of the Voluntary Association, although naturally enough the two bodies eventually merged into one. While arrangements were being made for the formation of the Fencible Regiments, the two Corps of the Voluntary Association were every morning on the Apollo ground, being drilled by their respective captains, so that they might show themselves a well trained body of soldiers when they should be assembled to receive their colours from Mrs. Rivett. This ceremony took place on January 25, when the Corps assembled on parade at seven o'clock in the morning. After their Colonel, Governor Duncan, had passed along the front and rear of the force, Mrs. Rivett appeared, escorted by Sir William Syer and General Carnac, and "with inaffable gracefulness, of which she alone seemed unconscious, presented the colours to the Colonel," expressing the pleasure she took in performing the honourable function entrusted to her. Governor Duncan made an appropriate reply, but perhaps the most striking feature of the scene was the speech of the Rev. Arnold Burrowes, who was captain of the Corps, and seemed quite ready, if required, to play the part of a combatant member if the hour of danger should come. "As from my sacred office," said this member of the church militant, "I am at present prohibited from making one among you, yet I beg you to be assured that when the trumpet shall announce the approach of the enemy and the drum shall command us to gather ourselves together in arms to defend our own internal rights, the liberties of Englishmen, and our most holy religion, I shall think it my incumbent duty to God and my country to lay aside this sacred habit of my priesthood and claim a right to share in your toil, and participate with you in every glorious and honourable danger, that the whole world may confess that, however distant from the parent country, the true motto of Britons is *Dulce et decorum est pro patria mori*." After which he offered a prayer, and the colours having been presented to John Forbes, Esq., the oldest ensign, were saluted with presented arms, while the band played "Rule Britannia." This appears to have been the last public appearance of the first Bombay Volunteer Corps. A Government order, dated January 25, determined that owing to the limited number of Europeans it would be better to use the members of the Voluntary Association as officers of the Bombay Regiment of Fencibles, then in process of formation, and on February 8 "many of the gentlemen of the Voluntary Association, having been appointed officers of the Fencible Corps now raising, and the colonel being unwilling to divert their attention from the desirable object of recruiting the latter corps, hereby notifies that he shall dispense the Voluntary Association from assembling again until further orders." Thus the Voluntary Association became merged in the Regiment of Fencibles. The privates of the two battalions of this regiment were to be raised from the inhabitants of Bombay, Salsette, and Karanja on condition of not being liable to serve beyond those bounds. Their pay was to be five and a half rupees per month, besides clothing to be supplied by the Honourable Company. This regiment, however, was disbanded by a Government order dated December 4th, 1799. The reason why this step was taken is not revealed in Governor Duncan's valedictory address. Presumably it was found that Bombay was, owing to the battle of the Nile and the overthrow and death of Tipu, in no danger of being seriously attacked, and because of keeping up the regiment was [illegible] though the Fencible Regiment was [illegible] Voluntary Association was still [illegible] ready to be once more [illegible]

SOME VERY HUMBLE CITIZENS.

MILL HANDS AND DOCK LABOURERS.

The only reason why I bracket these people together is because they are abroad, going and returning from their work at the same hours of the day; in no other particular is there the least resemblance between them. Most of the Bombay mills are situated in and around Mahalaxmi, while the docks are not far from the Fort, so that the mill hands and dock labourers live in different parts of the town, and are seldom, if ever, seen together. But even if this were not the case one could always tell at a glance whether a group of men was composed of dock labourers or mill hands. Their persons, their manner, their speech, and their dress would all proclaim to which class they belonged.

The mill hand is invariably a Maharatta. He is, or you imagine so, over-worked and under-fed, and is compelled to toil from daylight to dark in a close stuffy room. This sooner or later shatters his constitution, and a process of evolution is making him but a mite of a man. Though scantily clad, he is, from force of habit, clean, and when seeing mill hands going or returning from work they irresistably remind one of a flock of sheep. They invariably keep together when walking along the streets, and but seldom indulge in conversation. The wife and every other available relation of a mill hand has to go to work, so that sufficient money may be earned to enable the family to have its meal of *dhal* and rice every day. The men keep together in a group and so do the women—the latter, as is always the case with the weaker sex here, following their lords and masters, or, as they so aptly term them, their *dhanis* (owners), at a respectful distance. The women are more cheerful than the men, and as they walk along the streets indulge in that allied luxury—gossip and scandal. Of course it must not for a moment be imagined that the scandal indulged in by Mrs. Millhand is anything like the genuine first-class article served up at other tables; but whatever it is, she makes the most of it, nor does she fail to tell Mrs. Krishna that Mrs. Rama tried to make her believe Rs. 2-8 was paid for her saree, when she knew perfectly well that it only cost Rs. 2; or that Mrs. Govind told her that Mr. Govind was a very good husband, when she knew that he drank all his pay and cruelly beat his wife nearly every night. One would have thought it impossible for them to take pleasure in anything. A mill hand can only afford to rent a small room in the cheapest, which is to say the filthiest, of chawls, and here he, his mother, his children, and his wife eat, drink, and sleep. I will describe one of these chawls, and it may be taken as a fair type of the rest. It is bounded on the north side by a public gully and an open drain, on the south by a pond of stagnant and filthy water, and on the east and west by dead cats, naked children, public conveniences, and dust-bins. The dust-bins are small, the rubbish of the neighbourhood is great, but the municipal sweeper has his appointed task to perform and he does it. He is told to collect all the rubbish lying about the streets and throw it into the dust-bin. He goes on doing this till the bin is full and continues his labours till the filth that has fallen over the side completely buries the bin. When he stops, the rubbish he has heaped in and around that bin would completely fill twenty such receptacles for dirt! He shoulders his basket and broom and walks away contentedly, and in twenty minutes' time the children and poultry scatter the rubbish all over the street again. The rooms of the chawl are unpaved, and during the monsoons the floor bears a resemblance to a huge "stick" of tobacco that has been exposed to the weather. The mill hand cannot afford to be extravagant in the matter of bedding, and this often consists of the remains of a quilt, which is spread on the floor, all the family reposing on it. This chawl has been run up in forty-eight hours by the gentleman who owns it, and so it cannot be expected that the roof does too much to keep the rain out. If the occupants of the chawl complain they are told to leave if they like, but though they would like to very much they do not, as they would not be able to get a cheaper place.

But to return to our mill hand. He has to attend his work at 5 o'clock, so his wife rises a little after three and sets about cooking the food of the family for the day. When it is time to go to the mill she rouses her husband and they set off together. She works all day till seven or eight o'clock and on her return goes to the bazaar to purchase the materials for the evening meal. She then returns home, cooks the meal, attends to her husband and mother-in-law while they eat, and then sits down to her own food. This is her life from year's end to year's end, the monotony of which is only broken by the beatings her husband administers when she dares to be tired, or the brandings with hot tongs her mother-in-law conducts when that old lady is suffering from ill-humours. Most of them live on till that happy time comes when they themselves are mothers-in-law, and when they conscientiously discharge the duties of that estimable office towards their own daughters-in-law; some of them do not; and one morning, as the girl-wife is going to the Bunnia's for rice, she steps aside and, looking into the grey water of the well at the corner of the gully, thinks how quiet it must be in there. She plunges in, poor thing, and finds the rest she so much needs. She is taken out and burnt, and a small paragraph in the newspaper headed "Suicide," which perhaps is never read, is her only epitaph. The neighbours say that she was a bad woman to treat her husband so, and with that she is forgotten.

THE DOCK LABOURER.

The dock labourer is nothing if he is not dirty. His face is black with coal dust and the accumulated grime of a week; for it is only on Sundays that he has the time or inclination to wash himself. His clothes are made of some warm material, which might be cricketing flannel or black venetian for aught I know, for it is impossible to distinguish from its present appearance what it was. He purchased them six months ago in the "Thieving Bazaar," and then they were very old and dirty. He has now worn them day and night since then, and their appearance does not mislead you by any means on that point. The dock labourer is generally a Mahomedan, and has a rolling gait. The only way by which I can account for this is that he sees so much of sailors that he has unconsciously acquired their style of walking. His staple food, as far as I can judge, is *biddies*, cold drinks, and *chena-koormoori*, for I have never yet seen one of the brotherhood indulge in anything like solid food, and yet he seems to thrive wonderfully on it, "for he is generally a sturdy vagabond. These people are generally boisterous and inclined much to practical jokes, which they play off on one another as they go to their work in the morning, to the huge delight of all but he on whom the joke is played. In am sorry I have to add that they are a reckless, thriftless set of people, and that the majority of them are sad scamps. Their livelihood is precarious, and so they seem determined to enjoy life while they may, and their ideas of enjoyment are such that I do not care to mention them. A very few have any roof but the vault of heaven to shelter them, and the hard footpaths serve them for cots and beds. From about nine o'clock at night these poor wretches might be seen taking up their positions, till at twelve o'clock the footpaths from the Crawford Market to the High Court are packed close with sleeping humanity. During the hot months of the year this is of course rather pleasant; but in the cold and rainy seasons they must be in a wretched plight.

The dock labourer might be said to be in police investigations what X is in algebra, the unknown quantity. Thus, suppose a crime is committed and a police officer is endeavouring to work out his theory, he would start on the assumption that the perpetrator was a dock labourer—and he is right in the majority of cases—but do not at all mean to say that the [illegible] his work is such as to make [illegible] from it; but it happens that [illegible] very vicious before he [illegible] docks. There is no [illegible] do the work; the men are [illegible] only, and so it happens that [illegible] cannot do anything else are [illegible] this life. Anyone in the habit [illegible] police courts must have often [illegible] charged with theft or some other of[illegible] upon by the magistrate to ma[illegible] exclaim, "I am not guilty; I cont[illegible] a very bad character, and have been [illegible] times, but lately I have been try[illegible] honest living by working in the doc[illegible] latter part of this statement is very of[illegible]

Even among these people some rare[illegible] self-denial and generosity are to be m[illegible] well remember a case that occurred [illegible] ago, and which impressed me ver[illegible] at the time. One of these men was ar[illegible] charge of committing a particularly [illegible] and was placed before the Magistrate [illegible] guilty to the charge and received [illegible] sentence, being "an old offender." [illegible] I overheard a conversation be[illegible] man's friends that induced m[illegible] tion with him before he [illegible] After making me swear [illegible] secret (he perceived [illegible] it), he told me th[illegible] of the offence [illegible] and that [illegible] was th[illegible]

CRICKET.

BOMBAY vs. POONA.

This match, one of the most important of the season, was commenced yesterday. The weather was fine and the wicket in splendid condition, so it was no wonder that the Bombay captain sent his own men in first. Play began at about half-past eleven o'clock, and it was not till near five that they were dismissed, the very respectable total of 225 standing to their credit. Of this Wilkins made 117, but all the Bombay men deserve great credit for their play yesterday. The fielding of the Poona team was very fair, Lyttelton's wicket-keeping being perfect; but they were very weak in bowling, which is surprising, considering the good material they can select from. The first innings of Poona began rather disastrously (5 wickets for 48 runs), and unless they pull up to-day, it is a certainty that they will lose the match.

The following are the particulars of the day's play:—

Steel, the Bombay captain, won the toss and elected to send his own side in. Steel and Wilkins were the first men in, opposed to the bowling of Leslie (from the Pavilion end) and Metcalfe. Leslie's first over was a maiden, as was Metcalfe's. Leslie then sent down another maiden, and it was not till Metcalfe's over was very nearly done that Wilkins managed a single, and shortly after cut Leslie very prettily for 3. Steel then hit a two, and Wilkins sent one of Metcalfe's away for a similar number. Play was very quiet for a time till Wilkins slipped one of Metcalfe's for 3, which brought 10 up on the board. And when a couple of more runs had been added, Steel was clean bowled by Leslie. O'Shea joined Wilkins at the wicket, and the runs continued to come very slowly, a couple of twos by the new player breaking the monotony of nearly a dozen overs. Just after 20 was telegraphed Wilkins drove one of Leslie's for four. The next ten runs came very slowly, and it was almost half-past twelve o'clock before 30 was telegraphed. Immediately this was done, however, O'Shea woke up and put one of Leslie's away for four, Wilkins doing the same for the next two of

THE NEW TRAINING COLLEGE IN SIND.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

HYDERABAD (SIND), AUG. 6.

There was a large gathering of visitors and of members of the Educational Department at the Hyderabad Training College on Monday to witness the ceremony of opening the new buildings that has just been erected for the College. Mr. Jacob, the Educational Inspector in Sind, presided on the occasion, and the proceedings were opened by the Principal of the College, Mr. Kauramal, who read the following statement :—

Mr. Jacob and Gentlemen,—Before asking that these buildings may be declared open, I think it will be well to give you a brief sketch of the history of this institution since its foundation. The vicissitudes through which it has passed and the enormous difficulties against which it has had to contend will, I think, convince you that the organisation of the College on its present footing has not been undertaken a day too soon. This institution was founded in the year 1854, its first domicile being at Karachi, where it opened with twelve pupils under the late Munshi Nandiram. The course of studies appears to have been extremely elementary, and may be said to have ended almost where the present curriculum now begins. In 1860 the class was transferred to Hyderabad and was placed under the late Mr. Mian Mahomed, who worked under the supervision of the then Head-Master of the High School. The class was located in one of the two small side rooms of the present Training College building, where it remained for upwards of 4 years. In 1865, when Mr. Chuharmal, the first Sindhi graduate of the Bombay University, returned to Sind, the class was raised to the status of a College and was placed under his management. The College, however, had no buildings of its own; and there being insufficient accommodation for it in the High School, it was temporarily removed to a private house on the hillock near the Civil Hospital. In 1866 a substantial and convenient building was erected for it, and three years afterwards a few quarters for the students and a small house for the Head-Master were added to it. But soon after entering into possession of this domicile, the College was considered to have failed to fulfil the high expectations that had been formed of it, and its status was accordingly reduced to that of a Normal School. In 1868 the Head-Master, Mr. Chuharmal, resigned, and I was appointed his successor. For a while the school retained possession of the buildings that had been specially erected for it and things were beginning to settle down, when we were turned out of our domain to make room for the High School and sent back to the old building, which the High School had abandoned. This consisted merely of three class rooms and was without subsidiary buildings of any sort. In March 1875 I left the Educational Department on being appointed Extra Assistant Collector in the Sind Commission, and I was succeeded by Mr. Ghulamali. In 1881 the Normal School was again turned out of its domicile and housed in the old Post Office. This building, which, as you are aware, had been abandoned by the Postal Department, was of a wretched description, and it provided no proper quarters either for the students or the Head-Master. Some of the students were lodged in the old huts of the postal runners; others in the premises of the High School; while the Head-Master had to live where he could, and at a distance, from which it was impossible for him to exercise due control over his pupils out of school-hours. In 1883 Mr. Ghulamali was succeeded by Mr. Tarachand, who for five years did his best to carry on the school under difficulties, which made thorough efficiency quite impossible of attainment. In the last 34 years 332 men have qualified at this institution, the average annual number being about 7. But, as is well known, a large number of these men are really far from being competent teachers, and the cause of this lamentable state of things is obvious. Up to 1875 there was no practising school attached to the institution, students being taken now and then to Vernacular School No. 1 for practice in teaching. In 1876 a small practising school was attempted, but it was for some years managed solely by students of the Training College and was destitute of everything in the shape of apparatus of instruction. The Normal School itself until lately was similarly destitute. It had no equipments except a dictionary or two and a few maps, its staff was quite inadequate, and it was without a habitation in any proper sense of the term. Under these circumstances no real training for the profession of teaching was possible. The school was starved and neglected, and was never given a fair chance of doing any good at all. In August of last year the school was reorganised and once more raised to the rank of a college. I was appointed principal and Mr. Tarachand vice-principal, and the staff was further increased by the appointment of Mr. Talrani as teacher of Natural Science and by the appointment of Mr. Thamal as Head-Master of the practising school. In addition to this money was sanctioned for the erection of the practising school, which you see in this quadrangle; for quarters for 70 students with the necessary subsidiary buildings; for the enlargement and improvement of the College building; for the conversion of the old gymnasium into a spacious laboratory; and, finally, a grant was given us for the purchase of suitable furniture and apparatus of instruction, including scientific appliances, library books, equipments for the practising school, gymnastic apparatus and a few simple tools for instruction in carpentry. In these and carrying out of all the details necessary for the organisation of this College on its present scale has given us many months of hard work. But it has been a most welcome and pleasant task that we have had to do, for we may surely now consider the days of the pilgrimage of the College to be over and its ejectment from these cloisters to be a wholly impossible disaster in the future. An inspection of what you see around you will tell you better than any words of mine how the College has already begun to grow under the new regime. The buildings, though sufficiently advanced for us to occupy them, are not quite complete in all respects, and we still require quarters for the Principal and for the College servants as well as a suitable workshop for instruction in carpentry. When these are supplied our material necessities will be completely met; and I would only add that it is the earnest wish of the whole College Staff that it may worthily discharge the important trust, which has been committed to it. I would now ask you, sir, to declare these College buildings open.

Mr. Jacob then rose and spoke as follows :—

Mr. Kauramal and Gentlemen,—The narrative which has just been read to us offers much food for reflection. The history of a College whose record is mainly one of lost opportunities is certainly not pleasant reading but it is at all events instructive, and we have the great satisfaction of feeling to-day that old things have passed away and that everything is now being done that can be done to make the College thoroughly efficient. I shall not dwell much, therefore, upon the past. But I will just complete the picture which the Principal has placed before you by telling you that it would be difficult to exaggerate the effect which all this want of organization and power in the Training College for so many years past has had on the primary schools of the Province. One of the main reasons why Sind lags behind in the rest of the Bombay Presidency in the matter of primary education is that the Training College has been sending out year by year detachments of men who did not really understand their business and who were consequently unable to win the respect and confidence of the people among whom they had to work. We have, therefore, a heavy and responsible task before us, if we are to raise the tone and efficiency of our cess-schools and make them what they are in the Deccan and Guzerath. The cess-schools in those districts are the most efficient and popular elementary schools in all India; but I know of no reason why our own cess-schools should not rise to the same level, provided our normal and inspecting agencies are what they ought to be. There are no climatic, racial, or other similar causes to which the backwardness of Sind can be attributed, and if our weak point really has been that our machinery has been feeble and has been working at too low a power, we may fairly hope that the new and more powerful machinery which we are about to set in motion will in time bring about all needful reform. You will now, gentlemen, have an opportunity of seeing for yourselves what that machinery is to these new buildings that surround us—in their equipments, in the new and greatly improved curriculum, in the large body of students seated before you, and, lastly, in the able and devoted staff of teachers which the Government has been pleased to place [illegible]. The buildings externally are not as that we could desire and [illegible] but inside they are all in the Presidency so well lighted, ventilated, and equipped as the Practising School, which we are about to open to-day. The long monotonous skyline which the southern block of the students' quarters presents to the eye will ere long, I hope, be broken up by a graceful superstructure for the carpentry work-shops, and all the archways of the quarters are about to be adorned with light trellis-work, which will greatly improve the façade of the buildings. Rooms for the Principal will also, I trust, be built very shortly over the Practising School. I attach the greatest importance to the Principal of an institution like this living on the spot and in immediate control [illegible] his pupils, and from the top of the Practising School he will have a commanding view of the whole premises. He will in fact be able to say from the station "I am monarch of all I survey," and for years he may count upon always being able to say the next line "My right there is none to dispute." Neither the High School nor the Engineering College again, I think, trouble or molest us. The High School may not improbably envy us the convenience of these new premises for the [illegible] application and ejectment of the College has begun to [illegible] the High School the [illegible] and taste of a pu[illegible] and the High [illegible] by letting [illegible] perar[illegible] fut[illegible]

that both Mahomedans and Hindus were once an artistic people and were not satisfied with the bad materials and the utter want of finish which everywhere now-a-days degrade the work of the artificer. I can see no better way of educating the popular taste than by turning out of our handicraft schools an order of young workman who can draw and who have been taught to take some honest pride in sound and perfect workmanship. My friend, Mr. Kadirdad Khan, is doing this in his industrial schools in Noushahro, and here again the Training College must co-operate. Lastly, we hope that by insisting on a thorough system of discipline throughout the College and by the personal influence of the Principal and his staff being brought to bear on the students' characters, we shall send out of this College in future men who are morally better equipped for their duties than many of those who now bear the name of trained men. Gentlemen, I now declare these buildings open; and I do so with the same feelings of satisfaction with which the Engineer opens the flood-gates of an irrigation canal which has taken many years to bring to a completion. May this College through its alumni of the future be as helpful in regenerating the mind of the masses in Sind as the waters of the Indus are in giving the people bodily sustenance. And may these cloisters, like those around the tomb of Abdul Latif at Shahji-Bhit, be one of the most peaceful and brightest spots in Sind. Childhood and youth are the spring-time of life, when, if we give nature fair play, all is innocence and joy and hope, and the children and young men who attend this institution ought to be able to look upon the years they spend here as a privilege to be remembered with pleasure and gratitude for the rest of their lives. Students of the Training College, I look to you to help us to bring about this happy result. I know of no sight in this world more tender and beautiful than a group of blithe children in the full sunshine of happy surroundings. As teachers in the Practising School, you students can tend or destroy the paradise of childhood. If you are to be a blessing and not a blight to your country when you leave this College, it is in the Practising School that you must learn your first lessons. These children, if you will study them with sympathy and close attention, will teach you far more than you can teach them, and I may tell you that you never will really understand your business as teachers until you have been so taught. This is the main truth which I would impress upon you to-day, as you are about to enter your work in the bright and beautiful class-rooms of your Practising school. Let all you say and do as teachers in that school be in harmony with your surroundings—bright, intelligent, sympathetic, and orderly. I shall have many other things to say to you at the end of this term. To-day we are beginning a new order of things and much turns upon how you make use of your opportunities at the outset. If you make a wise use of them, I shall have no fear as to the future of this College as an instrument for rendering the primary schools of Sind both efficient and popular.

Mr. Jacob's speech was then translated into Sindhi by the Principal of the College, and after a vote of thanks to the Educational Inspector for presiding, the proceedings terminated with a few recitations by the students and by the singing of the National Anthem.

THE DUTY OF WOMAN.

Here is an extract from "Caroline Schlegel and her Friends," by Mrs. Alfred Sidgwick. Certainly if the whole duty of woman is to please man, Caroline must always have fulfilled it with success. She was followed through life by a succession of enthusiastic friends and lovers; and even now that she has long been dead, the men, who write of her write with that tender charity that so easily blinds itself to the faults of a charming woman. That she was regularly beautiful is never stated, and it is difficult to judge of her looks as a girl from the portrait of her in middle age. But from various sources one gathers many a suggestion of her bewitching appearance. She was tall and fair and blue-eyed, and the soft grace and brightness of her manner seem to have struck every one who saw her. Her sweet face and gentle ways softened her sallies and persuaded men of her affection, sometimes too easily. "She was a strange and unique being," her third husband wrote at her death : "one is bound to love her wholly or not at all." In 1782 Caroline became engaged to George Bohmer, a young doctor settled in Clausthal, in the Hartz Mountains. "It would be unnatural if a young life did not begin with an account of her wedding-day. Mine was delightful enough. Bohmer breakfasted with me, and the morning hours passed gaily, and yet with quietness. There was no trepidation—only an intercourse of souls. My brother came. We were together till four and when he left us he gave us his blessing with tears. . . .Lotte and Frederike wove the bridal wreath. . . . Then I had a talk with my father and dressed myself. . . . Meanwhile those dear Meiners sent me a note, with which were some garters they had embroidered themselves. Several of my friends wrote to me and last of all I got a silhouette, painted on glass, of Lotte and Friederike, weaving my bridal wreath. When I was dressed I was a pretty bride. The room was charmingly decorated by my mother. Soon after four o'clock Bohmer arrived, and the guests, thirty-eight in number. Thank heaven there were no old uncles and aunts, so the company was of a more bearable type than is usual on such occasions. I stood there surrounded by my girl-friends and my most vivid thought was of what my condition would be if I did not love the man before me. My father, who was still far from well, led me to the clergyman, and I saw myself for life at Bohmer's side, and yet did not tremble. During the ceremony I did not cry. But after it was over, and Bohmer took me in his arms, with every expression of the deepest love, while parents brothers, sisters, and friends greeted me with kind wishes as never a bride was greeted before, my brother being quite overwhelmed—then my heart melted and overflowed out of sheer happiness." The wedding was celebrated by the friends of the young couple a whole week after the ceremony had taken place; and the elaborate complimentary devices that Germans still delight in were not wanting. At one house, under pretence of the heat, the bride was led into the garden, and beheld there an illuminated motto : "Happy the man who has a virtuous wife; he will live twice as long." Another friend arrayed her son as Hymen, and taught him to strew flowers in Caroline's path, leading her thus to an arbour where there was a throne of moss and flowers, with high steps ascending to it, a canopy, and triumphal arch. Concealed behind a bush were musicians, who sang an appropriate song, while the bride and bridegroom mounted the throne, and sank in each other's arms before a crowd of sympathizing and tearful spectators!

THE GOVERNOR OF KANDAHAR.

The news that the Governor of Kandahar is about to visit Chaman, no doubt with a view to furnishing a report on the railway works there to the Amir Abdur Rahman, is important in its way, writes the Allahabad paper, as our officers seldom have personal communication with Afghan officials. A few months ago difficulties seemed likely to arise in connection with the extension of the railway to the foot of the slope below Chaman fort, the boundary of British territory in that direction having never been accurately defined. The local tribesmen, the Achakzais, were not disposed to give much trouble, as they were only too anxious to take contracts on the line, but the Governor of Kandahar raised some objections to the location of the terminal station in the plain. His object was of course to prevent any intrusion on Afghan territory, but as he could not show where the frontier line ran, his case was a weak one. Our Engineers after careful surveys of the Khojak slope pronounced most strongly in favour of placing the station some five or six miles beyond Chaman, and the Government of India fully agreed with their view of the position. It would have been impossible to build sidings and sheds for stores and materials at Chaman itself, and yet these are of the first importance at the termi[illegible] line looking towards Kandahar. On the [illegible] Achakzai [illegible] there is am[illegible] station [illegible] railway [illegible] or cultivated [illegible] officials c[illegible] site being [illegible] the great[illegible] [illegible]ked together by head, legs, and [illegible] small [illegible] red, quivering mass. I left patch[illegible] [illegible]ther place offered the end of [illegible] about an inch of ash on it. [illegible]antly. The heat killed them, [illegible] of their charred limbs and by [illegible] they positively wrenched off the [illegible]ained hanging from the tent [illegible]aws, while scores hurried from [illegible]endish fury, to help in worrying [illegible]ed the hot end. The forecourt ant [illegible]ithout a moment's hesitation, and [illegible]izz, but another and another followed [illegible]nly that I was beaten again, for the [illegible]ng out, while their fury only burned [illegible]y. I retired, and after taking counsel [illegible]in of my guard, made a torch of straw [illegible]moked them to death all along the rope. [illegible]ked the root of the tree where they were [illegible] left nothing but a black waste. Half-[illegible] fresh myriads were carrying off the [illegible]ains of their comrades. They took them [illegible]owards their nest, whether for food or [illegible]annot say. It was now getting dark, so [illegible]nterprise; but before going to bed I [illegible]tern and found them calmly passing [illegible]ent ropes as before. I had done [illegible]rt of burning down my tent, and [illegible] the field.

[illegible] of the Anthropological [illegible]gic people in the Canara [illegible] take down" the whole [illegible]ree together, make [illegible]ld, and it is [illegible] they are

BOMBAY NATURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.

The usual monthly meeting of the members of this Society took place on Wednesday last, 7th instant, Dr. D. Macdonald, presiding.

The following new members were elected :—Mr. T. E. Sansom (of Batavia), Mr. E. H. Elsworthy, Mr. James Jardine, Rev. Goldwyer Lewis, Messrs. H. Couldrey, S. Carleton, A. Murray, Mr. Wm. Tudball, B.C.S. Mr. Chas. Tudball, C.E., and Mr. G. R. Lynn.

Mr. H. M. Phipson, the honorary secretary, then acknowledged the following contributions to the Society's museum :—

CONTRIBUTIONS DURING JULY:

Contribution.	Description.	Contributor.
1 Toddy Cat (alive)	Paradoxurus Musanga	Mr E J Ebden. CS
1 Snake (alive)	Tropidonotus Quinquelineatus	Mr X Casteli.
2 Snakes	Python Molurus. Dendrophispicta.	Mr H E M James, CS
Nest and Eggs of	Common Wren Warbler	Mr E P Close
3 Floricans' Eggs	Sypheotides Aurita.	Do
1 Purple Coat (alive)	Porphyrio Poliocephalus	By Exchange
1 Tailor Bird's Nest	Orthotomus Sutorius	Mr S Luard
1 Snake (alive)	Dipsas Gokool	Do
1 Lizard (alive)	Gymnodactylus Sp.	Mr G K Wasey

CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE LIBRARY.

The Moths of India (Swinhoe and Cotes) ..... From the Authors.
Reports of the Geological Exploration in New Zealand ..... In exchange.
Proceedings of the Linnean Society of N. S. Wales ..... do.
Proceedings of the New Zealand Institute ..... do.
Annali del Museo Civico di Genova... do.
Verhandlungen der Zoologischbotanischen Gesellschaft (Vienna) ..... do.
The Journal of the Asiatic Society of Bengal, Part II., No. 1 ..... do.

EXHIBITS.

Mr. J. Lyons exhibited a live specimen of the thick tailed Galago (Galago orassicaudatus) from the East Coast of Africa. The power which this curious little animal possesses of folding up its membranous ears, excited much interest amongst those present who examined it.

Mr. S. Luard exhibited a curious monstrosity of the *pionciana pulcherrima*, in which the peduncle and rhachis were excessively developed and flattened, being about 1½ inches broad. On the two flattened surfaces the flowers were crowded together, producing a very gorgeous effect. It was decided to give a sketch of their abnormality in the Society's journal.

Mr. J. H. Steel, A.V.D., then made some interesting remarks on a Guinea Worm, which had been received from Dr. C. Mallins, of Hingoli, which appeared to differ in some important respects from the true Dracunculus.

A VALUABLE ADDITION.

The honorary secretary drew attention to the magnificent pair of bison's horns, which the Society had been able to secure through the kind assistance of Mr. C. J. Maltby, of Peermaad, N. Travancore. The horns, which were greatly admired by every one present, measure no less than 43 inches across (utmost span). A cordial vote of thanks was passed to Mr. Maltby for his services rendered to the Society.

NEW RULES.

The new rules, which had been drawn up by the Committee, were then adopted, and it was further decided that a copy of the same should be sent to every member of the Society.

THE SOCIETY'S PRIZE AT THE BOMBAY ART EXHIBITION.

Mr. Phipson reminded the members that last year the Bombay Natural History Society offered a prize of Rs. 100 for the best painting of animals at the Bombay Art Society's Exhibition. The prize was eagerly competed for, and produced a large number of interesting pictures at the Exhibition, which was held in February last.

The honorary secretary proposed that the Bombay Natural History Society should repeat their offer of this prize at the Exhibition next cold weather, a suggestion which was unanimously agreed to.

A BEAR EATEN BY A TIGER.

Some interesting sporting notes by Professor Littledale, of Baroda, were read, amongst which was a singular account of a bear having been killed and eaten by a tiger.

The honorary secretary then read the following paper by Mr E. H. Aitken, entitled

THE RED ANT.

The ways of this remarkable insect are not so well known as they deserve to be. Most of us have made its acquaintance at times in the jungles, but these casual introductions have left no desire for closer intimacy. I think, therefore, that a short account of the Red Ant at home, unillustrated by live specimens, may be interesting.

The insect I mean is about half an inch long, and of a light red, or orange brown, tint. Its scientific name is *Camponotus smarugdinus*, or "the emerald ant," and Kirby says it is remarkable for its green colour. The explanation of this is probably that the first specimen which found its way to Europe was a queen, for she is green and is a handsome and striking insect. We are more concerned with the worker, and may stick to our familiar name. The red ant, then, is not a house ant. It does not enter our dwellings and plunder our stores. Neither is it a ground ant. It makes neither burrows nor hills. It is entirely arboreal, making its nest among green leaves, which it draws together with a material like silk or cobweb. As to its food, it seems, like most ill-tempered people, to need very little. I have never seen the red ant storing any thing, but they scour about corrinda bushes during the fruit season, and often enclose the berries in their leaf cells. They do the same with other fruits, and I have seen them in attendance on aphide. But it would be rash to infer from this that they subsist on nectar and sweets. A friend of mine, and a valued member of this Society, had a tame eagle killed by them, and that it was killed for the table admits of little doubt. I believe they devour young birds and every other living thing that falls in their way and cannot escape. Considering how few trees on the western ghats are free from them, it seems a wonder that birds can find places to build their nests. From what I have seen I am inclined to think that a good many nests are deserted on account of them. The red ant appears to be as active by night as by day. This is a point in which the various species of ants differ very much from each other. Some never come out of their holes at night, while some regularly retire for a siesta at noon, and doubtless some are wholly nocturnal.

But that which distinguishes the red ant from all other ants, and indeed from all living things is its temper. The shepherd in Nocturnes Ambrosianus says that the wasp is the only one of God's creatures which is eternally out of temper; but the shepherd did not know the red ant. Nor did I till lately. I thought I did, and by painful experience too. I had often had reason to notice how they appear to have intimation beforehand of your intention to pass that way. How they run down every branch that stretches across the path, and wait with jaws extended, how they fling themselves on you, or drop from above, and scorning to waste their strength on your hat or clothes, find out the back of your neck, and bury their long sickle-shaped mandibles in your flesh; but I lately discovered that all this was only the A, B, C of their ferocity. One evening I found that a countless multitude of red ants had collected about two trees close to my tent and were making a thoroughfare of one of the ropes. I thought it best to discourage this, so I got some kerosine oil, the best antidote I know for insect pests of every kind, and dipping a feather into it, began to anoint the rope, thinking in my simplicity that they would not like to cross the oil and would be obliged to find another road. There was a perfect storm of indignation. They rushed together from both sides, and threw themselves on the oiled feather in the spirit of Mettus Curtius. They died of course, but others came on in scores, panting for the same glorious death, and I had to give up my idea of dislodging them by kerosine. I determined then to try tobacco, for I had always supposed that man was the only animal which could endure the smell of that weed. I lighted a cheroot, and steadily blew the smoke where they were thickest. Never in my life have I seen anything like the frenzy of passion which followed the first few puffs. To be attacked by an enemy of which they could not lay hold seemed to be too much for them. In their rage they laid hold of each other, and as a red ant never lets go, [illegible]

THE TANNA SCANDAL.

The case in which Dadabhoy Dinshaw Ramakhdawala and Shapurji Adarji Kalfati, two young Parsees, stand charged with giving false information to a police officer, falsely charging one Burjorjee Eduljee Makhania, his father, and mother of kidnapping his sister and their daughter, one Cooverbai, and with criminal trespass, came on for hearing again yesterday before Mr. Jehangir Cursetjee Manockjee, Deputy Collector and First Class Magistrate, Tanna. Mr. Shantaram Narayen, Government Pleader, with Mr. B. L. Bhagikar, represented the complainants, while Mr. Budroodin Tyebjee, instructed by Mr. Atmaram, appeared on behalf of the defendants.

Bhaishunker Laljee, a clerk under Superintendent McDermot of the Bombay Police, was called and swore to the receipt of a certain petition from Cooverbai, which was put in, and which was sent by the Commissioner of Police to Mr. McDermot for enquiry and report. It was dated 16th May, and referred to the ill-treatment received by the petitioner from her parents, and the case which was to come on before the Presidency Magistrate on the 22nd May; also asking the Commissioner for police protection for the future against the molestation of certain *badmashes*.

Cooverbai Eduljee, cross-examined by Mr. Shantaram Narayen, said she had come to Bombay from Sumaree, near Surat, about five years ago, her brother and father being already here in service. Before that witness once visited Bombay with her aunt, and it was on that occasion that an offer was made with regard to her marriage with an old Parsee priest, which she declined, but was still being pressed to accept him. He was 55 years of age. The same proposal being pressed again on witness about four months ago. She has had other proposals during these five years, but she had refused all of them. She had never received an offer from Norowjee or Bomonjee Cooverjee Makhania (volunteered.) This Norowjee Cooverjee was the rough that dragged her out of the carriage at Dhoby Talao. Witness's ill-treatment was due mainly to her refusals of the offers of marriage. Her father, as a matter of fact, comes home only once a month. He had never beaten or ill-treated her. Her mother and brother used to beat her. Witness used to manage household matters, her father paying into her hands all his earnings. She was able to write and read and keep accounts. Her brother never gave her any money. Out of the fifteen she got from her father she paid all expenses. The monthly expenses, including rent, amounted to about twenty-five, the balance being made up from her own earnings, and not by her brother. Her mother is subject to occasional attacks of asthma, but does not suffer from *hysteria*. Witness use to leave on the third floor of the house, Shapoorjee (the second accused) occupying the second floor. She used often to visit his quarters in company with her mother and brother. She was never forbidden to visit his house. She had been to Bandora in company with Shapoorjee and his sister to witness the baloon ascent. She never left her parent's house alone before the 9th May. When witness left her parents' house she went to Bandora, where she lived by herself in a Mahomedan's house. She was directed there personally by Dadabhoy, whose acquaintance she had made through Shapoorjee. On being taken home on the 22nd May she was beaten, and then told she would be taken to Kurjut. She had had no conversation with her parents about this journey to Kurjut. Opposite the house lives an Inspector of Police. She made a great noise when being taken away, but no one of the police or any of the thirty-five other tenants came to her assistance. There were also policemen at the station gate, and though she was still crying out she received no assistance from them. The train was about to start as they arrived. On arrival at Tanna witness was the first of the party addressed by the police sepoy. She attempted to get out at all the intervening stations. She could not name any. The roughs who travelled in the carriage from Bombay tried hard to prevent her from alighting. She could not say whether they got out voluntarily. No body asked her for her ticket, and she gave none. It must have been with one of the party. She could not now say whether the sepoy stood by the bench. No Parsee had any conversation with her. No one advised her to return to her parents. When she alighted at Tanna it was her intention to return to Bombay, and not to go to Kurjut. She would swear that her father and brother did not come in the same train, but followed later on. She would also swear that no dispute took place between her brother and the police sepoy on her alighting. She could not say if anything occurred on their arrival subsequently. She had no conversation whatever with either of the accused on their arrival at Tanna. But after their arrival her father and her brother dragged her out of the waiting room. A railway policeman interfered. She could not say if any Parsee interfered with Dadabhoy and Shapoorjee with a view to settle matters. A sepoy patrolled before the waiting-room door. She could not say whether the accused did anything in the matter of her leaving the station and going into the town. She could not now say if the telegram was read over and explained to her. As far as she was aware, neither she nor the sepoy looked for the arrival of the sender. The statement that Shapurjee attempted to enter her carriage is false. She had a petition written by a vakeel of the place. He was brought to her by Dadabhoy. The petition was written the night before. It was written in accordance with her instructions.

Your petition runs that while you were on your way to Dadabhoy's house you were taken out of the shigram, &c. What house do you mean? —I mean the house at Bandora. She did not see either her father or brother at the Victoria Terminus station. At present she maintained herself by sewing. The pleader's expenses were once defrayed by money lent to her by Shapurjee.

By the Court :—She did not change her clothes before leaving her house for Tanna. She was prevented from going to Bombay by the *roughs*.

Benjamin Samuel, a Tanna police sepoy examined, said : He remembered the day when the complainant and accused came to Tanna. He was then on the station. He saw a telegram. He saw Cooverbai on the arrival of the train and saw her alight. She alighted on a railway policeman showing her a telegram. These men (pointing to complainant and father) got out at the same time. Witness had no conversation with any of them. At about 6 p.m. a railway sepoy Rugunath told them to go on instructions from his Saheb. He turned them out of the station. Others who commenced creating a disturbance. Witness warned them, and they then asked to be taken to the fouzdar. Both the complainants and accused asked to be taken to the fouzdar. Witness was present the whole day.

Cross-examined by Mr. Shantaram : He was in undress both inside, and outside, but on duty. He could not say now whether Rugunath and the complainant conversed, but he heard Rugunath asking the last witness if her name was Cooverbai when she alighted. More conversation passed between Cooverbai and her brother and the sepoy. Witness saw all, (the father, brother, mother, and Cooverbai) seated on the same bench. He could not say if they were detained, but the sepoy was patrolling about the platform generally. When the sepoy's Saheb arrived, witness was present, Rugunath accused No. 1 to him, and showing the telegram, said he had detained the woman, but was ordered to release her.

At this stage the case was adjourned.

THE WIFE-MURDER AND ATTEMPTED SUICIDE.

The adjourned inquest was resumed yesterday afternoon by the Coroner, Dr. T. Blaney, at the Morgue, into the circumstances connected with the death of the woman Fatmabai, who was alleged to have been murdered by her husband, Hajee Elias Alarakia, at her residence in Thali Mohola on Monday evening, the 5th instant. Dr. Nusserwanjee Hormusjee Choksey said :—He was a Licentiate of Medicine and Surgery of the Bombay University. On the 6th instant, about 11-30 a. m., he made an autopsy of the body of a woman named Fatmabai at the morgue, where the body had been removed by order of the Coroner. Dr. Smith, the Surgeon to the Coroner, was present during the autopsy. There was a large incised wound across the front of the neck, extending from ear to ear. There were no other external marks of violence on the body. There was an earring in each ear. From the post-mortem appearances, he was of opinion that the cause of death was hæmorrhage consequent on the wound of the neck which he had described. The knife (produced) could have inflicted the wound. He had no reason to suppose it was self-inflicted.

Dowlut Yessoo, Police Constable said that while he was doing duty at Bhendy Bazaar Road at the corner of Thali Gully, on the evening of the 5th instant, he heard an alarm of murder in Thali Gully and ran there, when he met a Mahomedan standing in the gully with a wound on his body. The man said he had committed murder and led him to a house No. 30. They then went upstairs to the first floor and to the front room, where he saw the deceased lying dead on the floor, with her throat cut. A knife was lying on the bed. The man picked it up. The blade was open and bloody. He handed it to him and said he had cut the throat of the deceased with it. Witness took charge of the knife and kept charge of it ever since. The man then lifted the deceased and placed her on the cot. The man then dressed himself in a pair of trousers and coat, and tied a handkerchief round his body. Inspector Butterfield came there and took him away in custody.

Inspector Butterfield was next examined. He said that he went to the house of the deceased at Thali Gully, where he saw a Mahomedan named Hajee Elias Alarakia, and the last witness. He saw a large pool of blood on the floor, and the deceased lying dead on a cot with her throat cut. He saw that Hajee Elias was bleeding from a wound on his body, and had it bound with a handkerchief. He was dressed in trousers, coat, and skull-cap. The *loongée* now produced was lying on the floor and was saturated with blood. Witness took charge of it. He then took Hajee Elias Alarakia into custody and went with him in a victoria to the J. J. Hospital, where he left him. He is still there and unable to attend the inquest. The day on which this inquest was opened witness took charge of the clothes of the deceased, now produced, and a pair of ear-rings, which he removed from her ears.

The jury upon the evidence adduced returned the verdict unanimously :—"That the death of [illegible] was caused by hæmorrhage from a wound inflicted on her with a knife by Ha[illegible] under such circumstances that [illegible] Allarukia was culpable ho[illegible]

THE BOULANGISTS AND THE CHAMBER.

The sitting of the French Chamber on the 12th ult. was the scene of an amusing encounter. The sitting opened quietly, writes the correspondent of the *Daily News*, this afternoon, but prophets shook their heads, and said that the Boulangists would again make a disturbance with a view of bringing this not over popular Parliament into still further disrepute on the eve of the elections. M. le Herisse attempted to continue his speech on his interpellation, but was greeted with cries of "After the Amnesty Bill," he then said he would withdraw, in deference to the wishes of the House, but would leave the electorate to judge. The discussion of the Amnesty Bill was then proceeded with, and among the speakers was M. Constans, who moved that the Arabs of Algeria undergoing penal servitude for their share in the Mutiny of 1870 should be excluded from the amnesty. The Minister, who is opposed to the view that Arabs should be treated as fellow-citizens in the same way as the native Jews, justified his motion on political grounds. M. Letellier, a deputy sitting for a French constituency in Algeria, endorsed M. Constans' words, and added that the Arab chiefs were a particularly dangerous class of natives, and urged that such of them as were at the Cayenne Penal Settlement should not be allowed to return and sow discontent among their co-religionists. He was interrupted by M. Laur, the Boulangist Deputy, with the remark that the speaker was polluting the Tribune of the French Chamber. When requested by M. Meline to withdraw these words, M. Laur replied that he would take the consequences. He remonstrated with the Algerian Deputies, remarking, and not without some show of reason, that if the Arabs had votes, the men who represented Algeria would not talk of them as the scum of the earth. M. Laur—who is himself a Jew—went on to say that if the native Jews had been concerned in the revolt, the Deputies would not only have spared them, but would have interceded on their behalf. At length, however, he withdrew the word "pollution."

As M. Laur was leaving the tribune he was stopped by M. Thomson, an Algerian member, who asked whether he (M. Thomson) was the object of M. Laur's remarks. "I spoke in general terms," was the reply, with a shrug of the shoulder. "I do not wish to raise a scandal here," replied M. Thomson, "and for that reason alone will not slap you in the face; but you will kindly consider the slap as given"; and, having said this, he left the hall. M. Laur, disconcerted at first, recovered in an instant, and ran after M. Thomson, whom he caught up in the lobby, and the following theatrical dialogue ensued :—M. Laur : "Do you intend to have it mentioned in the papers that you slapped me in the face?" M. Thomson : "That is my intention." M. Laur : "There must be no misunderstanding, then," and with this he gave M. Thomson a box on the ears. The latter immediately closed with his adversary, whom he hit on the head and kicked several times. All the Deputies present rushed to M. Laur's rescue, and, after hitting at one and the other, finally separated the combatants. The Chamber was still sitting and the incident, being a case of assault by a Deputy upon another within the precincts of the Chamber, was reported to the President in order that the offence might be summarily dealt with. However, after M. Laur had given an account of the affair, and M. Thomson added that the proper scene for the denouement would be elsewhere, it was resolved to let the matter drop. It is stated that a duel with pistols took place this evening, neither of the combatants being hit.

M. Reinach has more than any other journalist influenced the Parliamentary course taken by the Opportunist. He now calls upon the majority in the Chamber to expel all the Boulangists the first time any one of them tries to obstruct the sittings. If the Bill against multiple candidatures is not carried this session, his party, he says, must be crushed at the elections. It is therefore, he argues, a law of public necessity, and a justifiable measure of self-defence. When it has been hurried through the Budget may be quietly voted. M. Reinach says that if the Boulangists are not expelled wholesale they will find imitators in Baron Mackau and his friends.

It is becoming plain that M. Thevenet's colleagues think it impossible for him to remain Keeper of the Seals and Minister of Justice, seeing that specific charges have been made against him, and he has not forced those who made them to justify their words before a jury. The argument against his taking actions was that as Minister of Justice his influence was too great for the honour of the Judicature charged to prosecute to act fairly towards the other parties, a consideration which would cease to weigh with them if he resigned. Some of his colleagues, therefore, advise him to resign.

MR. HEALY, M.P., ON THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

On the 16th July, when presiding over a meeting of the National League in Dublin, Mr. T. M. Healy, M.P., announced as glad tidings the withdrawal of counsel for defence from the sittings of the Parnell Commission, an act which he said would be hailed with satisfaction by the Irish race throughout the world. Mr. Healy continued :—

THE RETIREMENT OF THE IRISH PARTY FROM THE COMMISSION PROCEEDING IN LONDON.

Speaking for myself I have found it extremely difficult during many months past to refrain from expressing the disgust which I felt at the continued association of our party with these proceedings; but even now at the eleventh hour the fact that the retirement has been decided upon will restore something of our national pride that such a stand has at last been taken. (Loud applause.) For my own part I regard the incidents connected with this Commission and the submission of the Irish leaders to the jurisdiction and authority of that tribunal—as public penance, to which they were bound forsooth to resort for full confession and absolution—as one of the most lamentable incidents in the history of the present movement. I myself so long ago as February last, at the conclusion of the Pigott exposure, in the House of Commons, clearly shadowed forth the opinion which I entertained; and this not merely in relation to the suggestion of our needing any "defence," but upon the statement of the Premier of England.

LORD SALISBURY.

In his speech—I think at Watford—when he declared that the public should suspend its judgment as to the genuineness of the forgery of the Pigott documents, and that for anything he knew the forged letters might still be genuine. Upon that I said in the House that if this were the view of the chief man of the Tory party in England and the highest-placed subject of the Queen—if this were the view in regard to a matter in which if anything had been established it was the forgery and fraud of the Pigott letters—entertained by so high-placed an individual, what justice or fair play, or consideration could the cause of the Irish party receive from the humbler Tories of England in regard to matters which admittedly might be controversial? (Applause.) There could be no controversy about the Pigott letters being fraudulent, for all England howled with rage at the *Times* for allowing itself to be gulled, and for gulling the public by those transparent imitations of Mr. Parnell's signature. Yet, Lord Salisbury declared that his mind was not satisfied; and I put it to my colleagues on the eve of an important division in the House of Commons, that if this were the generosity of the Prime Minister, what could we expect from the hostile portion of the public in England as to the minor matters to be brought before the Commission? (Hear, hear.) However, the proceedings were continued, and for five months we have been butchered to make a London holiday. (Hear, hear.) Well, the end has come at last, and taking one incident alone as my guide, I will only ask, judging by that one incident, how much are we to expect from the tribunal appointed by the Tories under the acts submitted to and approved by the Attorney-General? I refer to the incident of the President's statement to Mr. John O'Connor, the unprovoked statement, the gratuitous statement, and I will venture to say the impertinent statement, of Sir James Hannen, that Mr. John O'Connor was subjecting him to

MORAL TORTURE,

because he expressed the opinion that jury packing took place in Ireland, and that even innocent men had been hanged to the knowledge of the Castle officials. Now, I would remind you, and I would remind the British public, who in this gentleman who has been subjected to "moral torture" by Mr. John O'Connor. He is the respected functionary who for a generation has presided over the morals of the British aristocracy in the Divorce Court—(hear, hear, and applause)—and in those twenty years, while the Duke of Marlborough and Princes of the